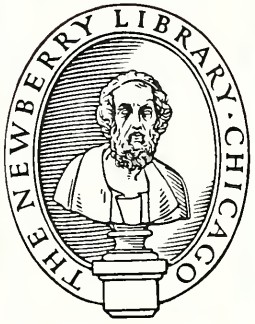
ADOLPH LINICK

COMPLIMENTS OF

FRANC R. E. WOODWARD

Director of Publicity

SEASON 1905


THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY · CHICAGO

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
CARLI: Consortium of Academic and Research Libraries in Illinois

http://www.archive.org/details/whitecitymagazin1905chic

All Caps and Entire Exterior and Interior Ornamental Composition, Plaster and Cement Work for White City furnished by

The Decorators Supply Co.

WM. WOLFARTH, President. OSCAR SPINDLER, Vice-President. WM. T. FOSTER, Secretary.

Manufacturers of

Interior and Exterior Ornaments of Every Description in Cement, Composition, Plaster and Wood.
Columns, Capitals, Brackets, Cornices, Friezes, Mouldings, Panels, Wood Grilles, Fine Woodwork, Plastic Ceiling and Wall Decorations.
Composition Ornaments for Woodwork.

Designs and Estimates Furnished.

209-219 South Clinton Street Chicago

GEO. E. COLE & CO.

DESIGNERS

Printers :: Binders
Blank Book Makers

STATIONERS

Our Service at Your Service

86 and 88 Dearborn Street
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Our STATIONERY and SUPPLIES are used in all the offices of the WHITE CITY

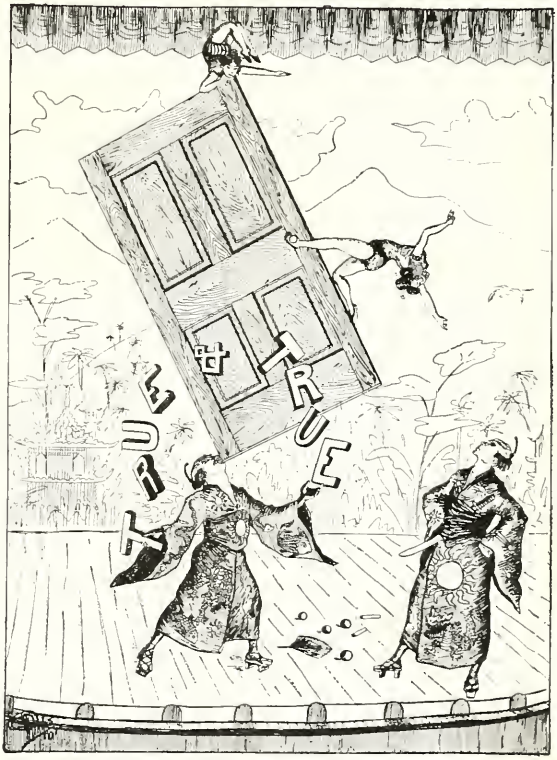
True & True Co.
Chicago

Makers of

The Good Doors

and

High-Grade Millwork



The True Door is a well balanced Door and is always in the center of the commercial stage.

Millwork of our manufacture was used in the construction of the White City Band Stand, Scenic Railroad, Baby Incubators, Automatic Vaudeville, Garden Enclosure, Ball Room, Main Office, Canals of Venice and Colonnade and Tower.

Another Long Stride

in the direction of making Chicago the greatest ELECTRIC CITY in the world, has been made by the adoption and liberal application of

Commonwealth Electric Light and Power

in the new White City.

Electricity is typical of the age in which we live.

It is particularly adapted for illuminating purposes in modern residences and apartments.

May we not send our representative to explain how YOU can use it to advantage, and why you SHOULD use it.

Commonwealth Electric Company

719 Garfield Boulevard

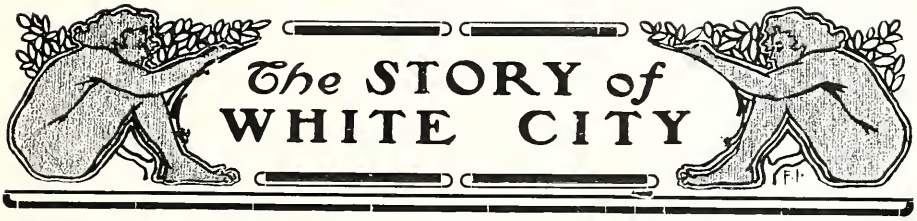
General Offices: 139 Adams Street

Joseph Reifeld

Promoter of White City

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

Vol. I. FEBRUARY, 1905. No. 1.



TYPICAL of Chicago, with its bustle and quick action was the founding of WHITE CITY. The conception of the plan, the immediate decision as to its merits, the launching of the project and the work of construction; all have been appropriately energetic and in accordance with the traditions of Chicago.

One afternoon during the summer of 1904 two Chicago men were engaged in earnest conversation. They were discussing various features of the St. Louis Exposition, the Amusement Parks in various eastern cities, until finally the subject of the entire lack of commensurate amusement facilities for Chicago's millions was broached.

These two men were A. J. Jones and Paul D. Howse; both familiar with the subjects under discussion and as well acquainted with the details of summer amusement enterprises as any two men in the United States.

"I know of the best location in the United States for an amusement park," finally said Howse.

"If you have the location I know where we can get all the money we need to build it and operate it," said Jones.

Then they commenced to figure. For the sum of $40,000 they could finance such a venture as seemed desirable. This attraction and that attraction could be bought or leased or run on shares, etc. They could build this and that and so on. Yes, it would surely be a success.

Mr. Howse called on J. Ogden Armour and asked him about a certain vacant tract of land which had produced an excellent crop of corn that season and had netted Mr. Armour a rental of probably not less than $100. The property covered about 14 acres and extended from Sixty-third Street south to Sixty-fifth Street; from South Park Avenue to Calumet Avenue.

As a result of that interview Mr. Howse went away with an option in his pocket. So far all went well and under the favorable auspices of their recent success the affair developed such possibilities that the question of using more than the allotted $40,000 became more and more pertinent.

"The Wall Street game is not in my line," remarked Howse to his friend Jones, "but if it was I would raise $100,000 to use in making this Park of ours the greatest thing of the kind ever heard of in Chicago."

"Same here," replied Jones. "We can take care of the work of putting it up and running it; we know all about that sort of thing, but what we need is a financier. We should have at least $100,000."

"The next thing is to get the right man," replied Howse.

"I know of a man," continued Jones,

after a moment's thought, "just the man to finance this affair. If we could get him to take charge of that end of it there would be no chance of a doubt as to its success. He's one of the most capable men in Chicago. Why, he took the deadest hotel in Chicago and within a year he has made it the liveliest one and the best money-maker."

"The very man," replied Howse. "That's Joseph Beifeld of the Sherman House and College Inn. He's the talk of the town when people discuss successful business enterprises."

The next day as Mr. Beifeld was entertaining some business acquaintances at luncheon in the College Inn, he received a card from Mr. Jones. Excusing himself from his guests he was introduced by Mr. Jones to Mr. Howse and a few moments of conversation followed, during which volleys of questions and answers passed back and forth.

With that remarkable intuition which has characterized all his business dealings, Mr. Beifeld realized the wonderful opportunities presented and made his decision quickly. He agreed to undertake the financing of WHITE CITY. Then, turning to the table where his friends awaited him, among them being some of Chicago's best known capitalists, he explained the project in a few words.

"I'll take $10,000 stock in it," said one.

"I'll take $20,000 in it myself," said another.

"Give me $15,000 worth," said a third.

"Hold on, gentlemen," said Mr. Beifeld, "there won't be enough to go around at this rate. Wait until we see just how we will arrange this."

But the venture was successfully launched and as Messrs. Jones and Howse went away, a little bewildered with the rapidity of it all, they knew that WHITE CITY had passed from an uncertainty into a tangible business enterprise.

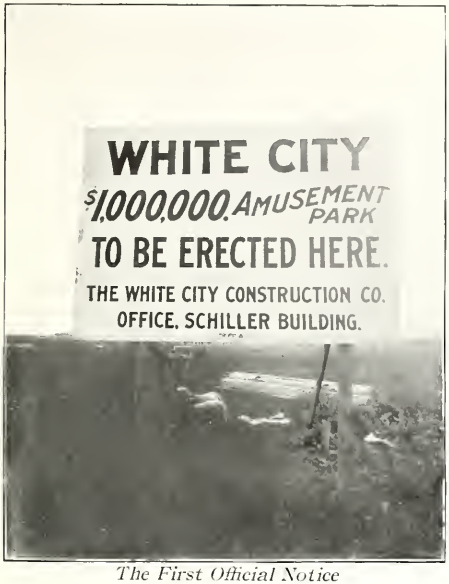
A few days later found the trio, Messrs. Beifeld, Howse and Jones, in New York City. They viewed the amusement parks of Coney Island and noted the successful features. They visited Luna Park, Dreamland, and the other leading places and witnessed the intense enjoyment of the thousands who congregated there day and evening.

"Green Fields and Pastures New"

"I'm glad of one thing, boys," said Mr. Beifeld that evening at dinner, "we will give the people of Chicago an opportunity of enjoying themselves such as they have never yet dreamed of. When I think of the hot stuffy theatres in Chicago on summer evenings; when I think of the absolute barrenness of the lives of so many thousands of men, women and children there, who have no place to go for clean, unobjectionable entertainment and pleasure, I'm glad that we are going to build WHITE CITY, from humanitarian principles if for no other reason."

And the others declared that they felt exactly as he did about it.

Days of hard work and careful inspection followed. They talked with men in-



The First Official Notice

terested in the various enterprises and discussed the reasons for this failure and that success until one evening Mr. Beifeld said:

"We must bear out the traditions of Chicago. Chicago has never yet taken second place in anything. Here, in New York, are a score or more of enterprises built at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars each. We are talking of building something in Chicago at a cost of only $100,000. It is not the right thing. Why should not Chicago have something bigger and grander than anything we have seen here? Why should we think of taking second place?"

"It's up to you," said Mr. Jones.

"I'll not be an imitator," continued Mr. Beifeld, "I will lead but I won't follow. I will originate but not imitate. Boys, we'll make WHITE CITY bigger and grander than anything they have in New York and instead of spending a paltry $100,000 to build it, we'll spend a million."

Before leaving New York on their return, arrangements were completed with the most skilled architect known in connection with the designing and constructing of similar enterprises; Edward C. Boyce, who has designed and built more amusement parks than any other man in America and who has created some of the most successful devices for entertainment. Mr. Boyce entered the WHITE CITY COMPANY and was made the vice-president when they elected officers.

Mr. Joseph Beifeld was elected president, Mr. A. J. Jones, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Paul D. Howse, general manager.

Shortly after their return to home, an army of workmen drove a peaceful flock of sheep out of the selected ground, loads of lumber were dumped at convenient places among the rustling cornstalks and soon a fence was constructed around the 14 acres of ground.

In the meantime reports of the new enterprise reached the ears of many Chicago business men and the projectors began to receive requests for stock. New York men came on to investigate and expressed a desire to participate in the venture but they were too late. Chicago had amply financed her remarkable new enterprise in the way characteristic of Chicago and capital went begging for the opportunity of investment.

Driving Piling for the Tower Foundation

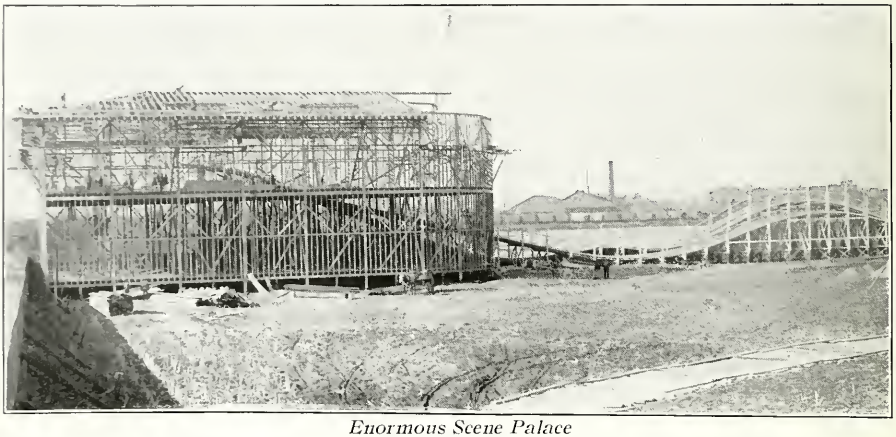
All attractions and enterprises which were to be considered for the new Park

must be strictly high class and wholly free from questionable features. Everything to have a place must be of a character which would permit a discussion of details in the home and at the fire-side of every Chicago family. Every entertaining feature must be new and up-to-date, yet devoid of opportunities for criticism.

Clean, healthful, mirth-provoking, care-dispelling amusements were to be chosen, and only such, in order to make every father and every mother feel assured that they could spend an afternoon or evening at WHITE CITY, accompanied by the little folks, and there would be nothing to regret afterwards.

The management was besieged by an army of showmen, "fakirs," side-show men, museum freaks, etc., until word was passed down the line that there was "nothin' doing" at WHITE CITY unless a clean bill could be shown. Frightful monstrosities, hideous dwarfs and all sorts of nature's pleasantries in the way of creating came to make application and as quickly went away again. The grown folks were to be entertained and the little ones were to be amused; not frightened or awed by weird and unpleasant things.

From the best and most deserving of "clean" amusement devices were finally selected the wonderful features which will make WHITE CITY the greatest and most charming amusement resort in the world. Nothing suggestive, nothing terrible, nothing disagreeable or nothing questionable. Yet everybody who visits WHITE CITY will be so well entertained that the people of Chicago will wonder how they were able to get along at all without it.



Enormous Scene Palace

So, when the hospitable gates of this city of entertainment and amusement are thrown open to the public on the 27th of May, 1905, the citizens of Chicago and her suburbs will have occasion to thank Mr. Paul Howse for his idea, to thank Mr. Beifeld for his keen intuition and financing abilities, to thank Mr. Boyce for his architectural skill, and in fact, to thank everybody who has contributed to the work of constructing this wonderful, fairy-like place.

A City of Flowers

Blossoms to be Scattered about White City Would Fill the Largest Greenhouses in the Country

IN ADDITION to the dozen large flower beds WHITE CITY will have one hundred and fifty large Urns filled with blossoms. On every alternate pedestal about the board walk an Art Urn of a special design will be placed. Each of these will be filled with flowers.

These Urns are designed especially for WHITE CITY by Mr. Oscar Spindler of the Decorator's Supply Company. Each Urn bears a monogram of WHITE CITY and is cast out of imported Portland Cement.

Three months' time is required in the manufacture of these Urns, and they are pronounced by Mr. Spindler to be the finest art goods the Decorator's Supply Company has ever turned out. When these Urns are placed and filled with flowers, WHITE CITY will assume the appearance of a conservatory.

Mr. John Bergstrom, well known in Chicago and formerly Royal Gardener of Sweden, will have charge of the gardening in WHITE CITY. He promises some features in flowers and blossoms which will be as unique as beautiful. Half an acre of ground and a large hot house will be used in propagating the flowers and plants.

A Scene of Activity

Classes or Masses

WHITE CITY is designed for the purpose of supplying amusement and entertainment to the whole people of Chicago and vicinity. A few days ago as Joseph Beifeld, President of WHITE CITY COMPANY, was seated in his office in conversation with a friend the latter questioned the advisability of charging an admission of only 10 cents at the entrance.

"Are you not afraid that such a small admission fee will be criticized by the best people?" asked the friend.

"Well," replied Mr. Beifeld, "WHITE CITY is not built alone for the four hundred; it is for the entertainment of the four million."

Fire Precautions at White City

Not the Least of which will be Two Complete Fire Companies

IN THE building of WHITE CITY one of the first things considered was adequate protection against fire. The area covered by the buildings, the immense amount of valuable material and the loss which would be sustained if a delay were permitted to occur in the time set for the opening of the best drilled firemen in the world, men who have been carefully selected for their experience, skill, agility and general fitness, are on duty at the WHITE CITY day and night. Their equipment consists of two fire engines, one hook-and-ladder with a 60-foot extension ladder, two chemical engines and a coal wagon. Attached to the permanent hospital is an ambulance and attached to the WHITE CITY police station is a patrol wagon. This equipment participates in the great Fighting the Flames exhibition, but is expected at all times to attend to the duties which may arise at any part of WHITE CITY.

Scene from "Fighting the Flames"

rendered it imperative that unusual precautions be provided.

WHITE CITY has fire-fighting facilities such as are not possessed by thousands of cities which have a population of from 10,000 to 15,000. The special equipment owned by WHITE CITY is the very best that money can buy and any fire which might break out anywhere in the grounds could be put out without delay even though no aid were given by the city force.

Two complete fire companies, with 35

But, in case of a serious fire, all of the equipment of WHITE CITY is of the regulation size and make, and the city department could dash into the grounds through the sixty-foot main entrance or through a number of other entrances and there would be no confusion because the fire-fighters of WHITE CITY have been

trained and drilled similarly and would act as a part of the city department.

As an insurance risk WHITE CITY is looked upon favorably by the insurance companies because every suggestion relative to protection from fire has been followed. At stated intervals between the principal buildings are 16-inch blank brick walls, rising three feet above the roofs and completely segregating the various important structures. There are no open rafters in any of the buildings, and the roofs are covered with steel or composition. Several of the important structures, such as the College Inn, the Electrical Transforming Station, the Tower and the Chutes are built with steel frames and are fire-proof.

The area of ground covered by the park is one-quarter of a mile long and 375 feet wide. The buildings facing the wide Plaza with its brilliant flower beds are 100 feet in depth, leaving an open space of 175 feet across the Plaza.

In front of these buildings is the 40-foot board walk, raised 4 feet from the ground and under which are placed the two 6-inch water mains. From these mains run adequate connections to the various buildings and in each of the main structures is a standpipe with hose attached all ready for an emergency. Connected with these mains outside of the board walk and in positions where they will be readily accessible, are fire plugs with double hydrants; ten in all. Alternate ones have attached to them 50 feet of regulation hose with the same thread universally used on city hose.

But the greatest of the fire fighting facilities at WHITE CITY is the enormous reservoir, the lake at the base of the Chutes. This lake holds 1,365,000 gallons of water and six fire engines can pump for several hours before exhausting the supply. Two enormous electric pumps will be working day and night to keep the water at a high pressure in the mains and standpipes.

One of the "Gangs;" Pay-day at White City

No fires of any kind will be permitted in the buildings with the exception of the fireproof College Inn.

In the various buildings, placed at convenient and accessible locations, are 50 Babcock fire extinguishers, 200 dry powder extinguishers, buckets, etc. The employes are subject to a regular fire drill at frequent intervals, under the supervision of a trained fireman familiar with drilling the employes of large concerns. Five regulation fire-alarm boxes are stationed about the grounds and an electric whistle calls the men to drill at any and all parts of the park, each station being numbered. An army of trained watchmen patrol the park at night.

During the work of construction smoking has been prohibited in all parts of the grounds.

So with every possible precaution against fire and with every known appliance for fighting fire, the insurance risk is called a good one.

High-Class Attractions Only

No Shows of Questionable Character Will Be Found in White City

BY PERSONAL inspection of all the large amusement enterprises of the East and all Western Amusement Parks, the management of WHITE CITY has been enabled to witness the operation and character of every entertainment offered the public. They have found a certain class of show or entertainment which is of a questionable character; they have found that another class of show or entertainment which, while moral in character, is not worth the admission fees charged.

In selecting attractions for WHITE CITY, the questionable shows have been rejected, and the attractions which do not give people their money's worth have not been considered for obvious reasons. In these various Eastern and Western resorts a number of attractions were found which pleased everybody, and patrons were found coming from them with the feeling that they had received more than their money's worth. The very best of these attractions were selected for WHITE CITY, and not only the management of WHITE CITY but its patrons will benefit by the experience of others.

The Midget City.

Selecting the best attractions, WHITE CITY has improved upon them and will offer them at the very lowest possible rates of admission.

A large number of these attractions have been selected as appealing especially to the patronage of women and children. It is the intention to make the daily matinee at WHITE CITY a distinct feature.

A Few Questions Answered

Verbatim Report of Answers to Inquiries Made by a Visitor at White City

Q. Is that high structure in the Southwest corner of the grounds a Loop the Loop?

A. No; there will be no dangerous amusement devices in WHITE CITY and none which the most sensitive need fear to patronize. The structure you speak of is the Scenic Railway.

Q. Is WHITE CITY owned by Eastern capitalists?

A. No; WHITE CITY is owned by about one hundred citizens of Chicago, and a very small amount of stock is owned by New York and St. Louis citizens.

Q. What admission will WHITE CITY charge?

A. Ten cents.

Q. Will ten cents be the admission on Sundays and Holidays?

A. Yes; the admission will be ten cents at all times.

Q. Where is WHITE CITY vaudeville Theatre located?

A. WHITE CITY will have no Vaudeville Theatre.

Q. Why not?

A. WHITE CITY will give the best vaudeville and sensational acts in the open air without charging any extra admission to a theatre. The Vaudeville Theatres in the majority of the Parks have proven failures in the last few years, and WHITE CITY believes that the theatre should be eliminated and the Vaudeville Entertainment given out of doors.

Q. What are the two large buildings on each side of the center of the grounds?

A. They are the public toilet rooms and a part of the perfect appointments in WHITE CITY.

Q. Is the Fire and Flame show like Hale's Fire Fighters at the World's Fair?

A. The Fire and Flame show is absolutely different. Hale's Fire Fighters was an exhibition of skillful work on the part of firemen in making quick hydrant connections, etc. Fire and Flame will be a spectacular production consisting of a typical street scene in which the burning of the buildings is incidental.

Q. Of what material are the buildings?

A. All buildings in WHITE CITY are as near fire proof as can be expeditiously built. All the large buildings are divided by 16 inch fire walls, and the exteriors are for the most part of metal lath and plaster, a recognized fire proofing material, and the insides are for the most part stamped steel, which is also fire proof.

Q. Where does the Water Supply of WHITE CITY come from?

A. WHITE CITY has one-half mile of six inch water pipe and a complete sewerage system of its own. When complete it will have about four miles of two inch water connections leading direct to Hose Reels which are located in all the buildings.

Q. Is the depression at the North end of the grounds intended for a Lake?

A. No; this depression will be a Sunken Garden, laid out with Cement Walks and beautiful Flower Beds. The only Lake in the grounds is in the center of the South end, and this will be used for the Chute boats.

Q. Will there be an elevator in the Steel Tower in the middle of the grounds?

A. No; this Tower is entirely for lighting purposes. The Elevator Towers have proven unsatisfactory to the public.

Q. Will there be any place in WHITE CITY Park where patrons can sit down and listen to the music?

A. Yes; there will be seats around the band stand for several thousand people, and seats along the board walk for several thousand more.

Q. Will the attractions at WHITE CITY be changed?

A. Yes; agents of the Company are on the lookout continually for new attractions both in the United States and Europe, and as new ones are found which are of good character and satisfactory to the public, they will be installed in WHITE CITY. The attractions now being placed in WHITE CITY will be changed from time to time.

Q. How many employees will WHITE CITY have?

A. There will be about one thousand persons employed in WHITE CITY.

Q. Are the big attractions like the Scenic Railway and the Fire Show let out to concessionaires?

A. No; these attractions and all the principal attractions in WHITE CITY are built and owned by the Company, and will be operated by the Company.

Q. Will WHITE CITY be finished by your opening date, May 27?

A. Yes; there is no question but that without extraordinary hurry WHITE CITY will be completely finished before the opening day.

Q. Will WHITE CITY have a good Restaurant?

A. Yes; it will have the best Restaurant in the country, on the same order and operated by the same people who now conduct the College Inn in the Sherman House.

Q. Will it have a popular price Restaurant?

A. Yes; the first floor of the Restaurant building will be devoted to a popular price Cafe.

Few Accidents in Construction

Sixteen large buildings have been erected in WHITE CITY without any workmen receiving serious injury. No accidents of any kind have occurred, but a few have been very slightly injured. Few of the downtown buildings have been erected without fatal accidents, but so much care has been used in constructing scaffolds and safety appliances in WHITE CITY that up until January 25th there has been practically no need of a physician's services.

Mr. Berry Goes to Louisville

Mr. Gerald Berry, the expert Civil Engineer, who laid out and built WHITE CITY Scenic Railway, has gone to Louisville, Ky., where he will build a Scenic Railway in a new park to be built in Louisville. Mr. Boyce is Architect of this Park.

Mr. Berry made a host of friends in Chicago, who expect him to return for the opening of WHITE CITY.

Mr. Franc R. E. Woodward Now with White City

Mr. Franc R. E. Woodward, well known in newspaper and advertising circles of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, has been appointed advertising manager for WHITE CITY. To Mr. Woodward will fall the task of entertaining newspaper representatives from all over the country. He will have spacious offices and will personally meet and entertain not only Chicago newspaper representatives, but representatives of the country newspapers and journals published in other cities.

Mr. Woodward is at present located at the down town offices of WHITE CITY in the Schiller Building, but after May 1st he will be installed in his permanent quarters at WHITE CITY.

IF THE Standard Oil Magnates create a corner in "silence" it will be a severe blow to Thomas W. Lawson. What would he do without his vocabulary?

Ever See a Balloon Factory?

Visitors to WHITE CITY next summer will be treated to the sight of a Balloon Factory in full operation with Mr. John R. Gill as director of works. This factory will be located in the center of the board walk where everyone may see the process from the raw material to finished product.

A Song Without Words

ATTORNEY.—"And you will swear that you were in your library, could not see the street, did not hear a sound, yet know that an automobile passed your door at eight o'clock."

PRISONER.—"Sure, I smelt it."

How Many Nails?

More than 1,600 kegs of nails have been used up to January 26th in the construction of WHITE CITY. These nails range in size from brads one-half inch long to eighty penny spikes six inches long.

If anyone is curious to figure out the number of nails used in WHITE CITY, the Puzzle Editor of the WHITE CITY MAGAZINE will be pleased to hear from them.

An Installation

THE FIRST public function at WHITE CITY occurred on Wednesday evening, Jan. 18th, when representatives of the various firms which have been doing contract work in building WHITE CITY gathered at the Park for the purpose of giving a rousing welcome to General Manager Paul D. Howse.

The fact that Mr. Howse had just moved the executive offices from the Schiller Building to the Park created the occasion for this demonstration.

It was to be a surprise and all the details had been arranged to a nicety by the committee on arrangements headed by Mark Salomon as Chairman. During the course of the day, a score or more of parcels of various dimensions were delivered by messenger boys, trucks and wagons, each one containing some article appropriate for the furnishing of the private office of Mr. Howse.

The invitations had been purely informal, the word having been passed from lip to lip among the employes and representatives of the contractors, but no one associated with the building of WHITE CITY was omitted, and at 8 o'clock in the evening they began to gather in the new office building.

A reception committee headed by Frank W. Williams, who acted as Chairman, took care of the guests on their arrival while attendants relieved them of their wraps and arranged various accommodations for their comfort. The brilliantly lighted offices were quickly filled and the facilities of Caterer James Wyman were soon taxed to their utmost. The arrangement committee had made such preparations for entertainment that hospitality was instituted from the time of the arrival of the first guest.

Mr. Howse was telephoned for and arrived on schedule time. Naturally he was surprised and wholly at a loss to understand the reason for the gathering until Alderman Snow, in whose ward WHITE CITY is located, made an explanatory address. Mr. Snow then led the way into the private office of Mr. Howse who was invited to take a seat in his new office chair and familiarize himself with the objects which had been presented.

Mr. Howse was so utterly overcome by the unexpectedness of the entire affair that it was impossible for him to make an extended reply. He expressed his heartfelt thanks for the handsome and appropriate presentations and then relieved the embarrassment of the surprise by suggesting that everybody return to the more commodious quarters in the adjoining rooms where the matter could be more appropriately discussed.

Then the Caterer and his forces worked overtime. Everybody present proved to be a good fellow in every sense of the word and a couple of hours of merry making, in which all participated, followed.

The gifts comprised articles of all sorts appropriate for the furnishing of a private office and Mr. Howse declared that if somebody had brought an oil stove, he could start housekeeping immediately at the Park.

The Committee on Arrangement was composed of Messrs. Jacobs, Gill, Anderson, Gillespie, Sullivan, Saunders, Mather, Spindler, Lewis, LaMarche, Donoghue, Wyman, Jacquist, Hawkins, Koll, Holland, Fairclough, Kennealy, Courtney, Harty and Mark Salomon, Chairman.

Advantage of a Board Walk

The Result of Experience Proves Plank to be Superior to either Cement or Brick

THE largest board walk in the world is located at Atlantic City, N. J. It is four miles long and forty feet wide. The next largest continuous walk is in WHITE CITY. This walk is one-half mile long and thirty-eight feet wide.

On the Board Walk at White City

Many visitors have asked why cement walks have not been used in preference to plank walks. The reason is obvious to those who have practical knowledge of both materials.

The board walk in WHITE CITY is elevated four feet above the ground, the planks are laid with one-half inch crevice between them. All the dirt and dust sifts through this crevice and the plank walk is always clean.

The water mains, sewer mains, electric wires, and gas mains are under this walk and can be altered or repaired without inconveniencing the public by tearing up the walk.

The plank is much cooler than either cement or brick, it is never damp and is much better for pedestrians. The board walk was the first thing erected in WHITE CITY, and as all buildings front on it, they were built from the walk, and upon this walk all the trusses and mill work were framed.

By its use the workmen avoided the mud which is ever present about new buildings and their work was much more expeditiously handled.

Propitious Weather

During the work of building WHITE CITY the weather has been so propitious in every way that much comment has been caused among the contractors and workmen. Between the dates of Sept. 1 and Jan. 1 only seven hours of time were lost by the contractors. Since January 1 the cold weather drove the men away from the work several times, but the total lost time resulting has been about six days altogether.

Contractors state that the fine weather has been remarkable and that they do not remember a season when the same number of good working days has been embraced within the same period of time.

Large Electric Light Contract

WHITE CITY will use more electric power than the combined customers of the Commonwealth Electric Co. south of Thirty-ninth Street. The Fifty-fifth Street power house of the Commonwealth Company does not make enough current to supply WHITE CITY, yet it supplies the entire district south of Thirty-ninth Street.

In contracting with the Chicago Edison Company for electric current the WHITE CITY signed the largest contract ever made by the Chicago Edison Company. Not only will the Edison Company provide power for tens of thousands of electric lights, but it also furnishes power for fifty or more motors ranging in size from 1-horse power to 50-horse power.

The Transforming Station will be located at Sixty-fourth and South Park Avenue and in it the very large Transformers, which reduce the voltage of the electric current, will be at once installed. The Edison Company will make this a model Transforming Station, and visitors to WHITE CITY will be welcome to inspect the giant machinery.

In distributing the current more than one thousand miles of cables and wires will be used. These cables and wires are of all sizes made. The feed wires are controlled from the Transforming Station switch boards. The feed wires run direct to the various buildings, each building being on a separate cable. Just inside the building is the switch board controlling all the lines in that building. Nearly all the wiring in WHITE CITY is in iron pipe and, as a whole, the wiring done under direction of inspectors from the City of Chicago Electrical Department, is as modern as any job in the country.

The Chicago Electrical Department is acknowledged to be further advanced in the art of electric wiring than any other city in America, and all WHITE CITY'S wiring has been done in accordance with the department's rules.

Heavy Steel Structures

ABOUT two thousand tons of steel girders, beams, bolts, and structural iron is now being erected in WHITE CITY. The Steel Tower and Steel Chutes, which are being erected by the Central Architectural Iron Works, have about one thousand two hundred and fifty tons of steel in them.

Scenic Railway Track

The College Inn Restaurant, which will be a fire proof building, has about two hundred and fifty tons of steel and the Transforming Station, wherein the big generators of the Edison Company will be located, has about eleven tons of steel.

This latter is also a fire proof building.

The Flying Airships are built entirely of steel, about sixty tons being used in their construction.

Correct

BLINKS.—"Time is money, they say."

RINKS.—"Yes, in a horse race."

They Found It

MRS. JENKINS.—"Did you find that leak in the cellar?"

PLUMBER.—"Yesh'm, it were in th-h-h (hic) wine bar'l."

WILD animals eat in their dens but poets don't.

WHITE CITY

DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED WITH THE INTENTION OF HAVING ABSOLUTELY THE
HOTEL COMPANY, OF CHICAGO. AN ARCHITECTURALLY BEAUTIFUL STRUCTURE WIT
DEVICE AND IMPROVEMENT AND CAPABLE OF ACCOMMODATING 2,400 PERSONS. THE
TOTAL EXPENDITURE REQUIRED IS NOT LESS THAN $60,000. WHITE CITY COLLEGE I
POPULAR-PRICED TEMPERANCE CAFE, ALSO A MODEL GERMAN RESTAURANT WITH SPE

OLLEGE INN

EST RESTAURANT AND DINING HALL IN AMERICA, OWNED BY THE SHERMAN HOUSE
PECIALLY DESIGNED FITTINGS AND FURNISHINGS, EQUIPPED WITH EVERY MODERN
NERAL SCHEME OF DECORATION WILL BE SIMILAR TO THE FAMOUS COLLEGE INN.
PROPER WILL OCCUPY THE SECOND FLOOR; THE FIRST FLOOR TO CONTAIN A
LY IMPORTED DELICACIES OF ALL KINDS.

The Desertion *of* Jinks

Adapted from The Strand for The White City Magazine

By Franc R. E. Woodward

THE fact that Jinks behaved in an infamous way towards his wife has been the cause of a great amount of comment among the neighbors during the past few weeks. All the other women had regarded him as a model husband, and certainly Mrs. Jinks was a most conscientious wife. She toiled and slaved for him, as any woman in her street would have maintained, far more than her husband had any right to expect.

Now, this was the punishment for her, and the only solution to the problem is that Jinks suddenly went mad. Before she married Jinks, Mrs. Jinks had been the widowed Mrs. Jones. Jones had obtained a berth as donkey-man on a steamer running between Chicago and Buffalo, and that steamer had gone down somewhere in Lake Michigan with all hands; a judgment, the widow woman feared, for long years of contumacy which had culminated in the wickedness of trusting a soul to the waters of the lake and taking to it as a common donkey-man; an immeasurable falling for a capable stationary engineer.

Twelve years as Mrs. Jones had left her still childless and childless she remained as Mrs. Jinks. As for Jinks, he, it was held, was fortunate in that capable wife. He was a moderately good carpenter and joiner, and had steady work at White City, except during the bitter cold days.

But he was not a man of the world and he needed someone to look after him. Nobody could tell what might have happened to Horace Jinks if there had been no Mrs. Jinks to take care of him. He was a meek and quiet man, with a boyish face and sparse, limp whiskers.

He had no vices; even his pipe departed when he married, and Mrs. Jinks had engraved on him divers exotic virtues. It came about that he went solemnly to church every Sunday, under a stiff black derby, and put a nickel on the contribution plate; one returned to him for the purpose out of his week's wages. Then, Mrs. Jinks overseeing him, he took off his best clothes and brushed them with solicitude and pains.

On Saturday evenings he cleaned the knives, the forks, the kettles and washed the windows, patiently and conscientiously. On Monday evenings, he took the clothes to the laundry and, on divers evenings, he attended Mrs. Jinks in her marketing on Sixty-third Street to carry the purchases.

Mrs. Jinks' virtues were native and numerous. She was a wonderful manager. Every dime of Jinks' wages was bestowed to the greatest advantage and Jinks never ventured to guess how much of it she saved. Her cleanliness in housewifery was distracting to behold.

Whenever Jinks came home, she met him at the front door and then and there he changed his work shoes for a huge pair of carpet slippers, balancing himself painfully on alternate feet on the cold doorstep. This was because she scrubbed the hall and doorstep, turn about with the wife of the downstairs family, and because the stair carpet was her own. She vigilantly supervised all through the process of "cleaning up" afterwork, so as to come between her walls and the possibilities of random splashes, and if in spite of her diligence, a spot remained to tell the tale, she was at pains to impress the fact on Jinks' memory, and to set forth at length on the circumstances of his ungrateful selfishness.

In the beginning she had always escorted him to one of the downtown department stores and had selected and paid for his clothes, for the reason that man is such a perfect fool and the salesmen do as they like with him. But she presently improved on that.

One day a man called at her door and from the heavy pack which he carried on his shoulders, produced an assortment of cheap woolen remnants, with just enough cotton to make them look well, and straightway she conceived the idea of making Jinks' clothes herself.

ing across from shoulder to shoulder. The main garment also bagged generously below his waist.

Use made a habit of his discomfort, but it never reconciled him to the chaff of his fellow workmen and, as Mrs. Jinks elaborated successive suits, each one modeled on the last, the primeval accidents of her design developed into principles, and grew even bolder and more hideously pronounced. Vain it was for Jinks to hint, as hint he did, that he should not like her to overwork herself, tailoring being bad for the eyes, and that

Band Stand, Concert Hall and Main Entrance

Decision was one of her virtues and a suit of dingy brown was begun that evening from the pattern furnished by an old one. More, it was finished by Sunday, and when Jinks, overcome by astonishment at the sight, was forced into it and pushed off to church ere he could recover his senses, he continued to marvel at this wonderful thing.

The garments were not altogether comfortable, he found the trousers clung tight against his shins, but hung loose behind his heels; when he sat down, it was on a wilderness of hard folds and seams. Also, his waistcoat collar peeped coyly up over his necktie and his coat collar went straintheir was a new store down on State Street, very cheap and reasonable.

"You're very considerate, I dare say, settin' there acting a livin' lie before your own wife, Horace Jinks, as though I could not see through you like a book. A lot you care about overworking me, so long as your turn's served throwing away money like dirt in the street on a lot of Cheap John clothing tailors, while I'm workin' and slavin' here to save a nickel here and there and this is my return for it. Anybody'd think you could pick up money on the street car tracks and I believe I'd be thought better of if I laid in bed all day like some do."

Therefore, Horace Jinks avoided the subject in the future nor even murmured when she resolved to cut his hair.

So his placid fortune endured for years. Then came a balmy evening when Mrs. Jinks betook herself with a basket to do some small shopping on Sixty-third Street and Jinks was left at home. He washed and put away the supper dishes and then, as Satan always finds mischief for the idle, he fell to meditating on a new pair of home-made trousers finished that day and hanging behind the parlor door.

There they hung in all their decent innocence of shape. They were shorter of leg and longer of waist, and wilder in conception than any he had ever worn before, and as he looked on them, the small devil of original sin awoke and clamored in his breast.

He was ashamed of it, of course, for well he knew the gratitude he owed his wife for those same trousers, among other blessings.

Still, there the small devil was, and the small devil was fertile in base suggestions and could not be kept from hinting at the new crop of jibes that would spring at Jinks' first public appearance in such things.

"Pitch 'em in the ash bar'l," said the small devil at last.

Jinks turned away in sheer horror of his wicked self and for a moment thought of washing the supper dishes all over again by way of discipline.

Then he made for the back room, but saw from the hall landing that the front door was standing open, probably by the fault of the child downstairs.

A man was loitering on the pavement and prying curiously about the door. His face was tanned, his hands were thrust deep in the pockets of his un-suspendered blue trousers and well back on his head he wore a blue cloth cap with a peaked leather visor. It was a cap very much the same as lake sailors wear.

He lurched a step nearer to the door and gazed at Jinks with a strange leer, saying: "Mrs. Jones ain't in, is she?"

Jinks stared at him for a matter of five seconds and then said "Eh!"

"Mrs. Jones as was, then—Jinks, now, ain't it?"

The stranger said this with a ghastly grin that Jinks neither liked nor understood.

"No," said Jinks, "she ain't in now."

"You ain't her husband, are you?"

"Uh huh."

The stranger took his pipe from his mouth and grinned silently and long.

"Damme," he said at length, "you look the sort of swab she'd like," and with this free compliment he grinned again.

Jinks made ready to shut the door, but the stranger thrust a foot against the sill and a hand against the panel.

"Don't be in a hurry," he said, "I've come here to have a little talk with you, man to man. Do you understand?" Then he frowned fiercely.

Horace Jinks felt uncomfortable, but his training of late had not been of a character to render him formidable. So he parleyed.

"What yer want?" he asked, "I dunno you."

"Then I'll take the liberty to introdooce myself, in a manner of speaking," said the stranger. He touched his cap with a gesture of mock humility.

"I'm Bob Jones," he said, "come back from the bottom of the lake, so to speak. Me as went down with the Sarah A,—safe dead five years gone. I come to see my wife."

During the progress of this speech, the jaw of Horace Jinks was dropping lower and lower. At the end of it he poked his fingers up through his hair, looked down to the mat, then up to the transom, then out into the street, then hard at his visitor, but he found nothing to say.

"Come to see my wife," the man repeated. "So now we can talk it over, man to man."

Jinks slowly shut his mouth and led the way upstairs mechanically, his fingers still in his hair. A sense of the state of affairs sank gradually into his brain and the small devil awoke again.

Suppose this man was Jones; suppose he did claim his wife. Would it be a knockdown blow? Did it paralyze him or not? He thought of the trousers, the supper dishes, the laundry, the knives, the kettles, and the windows, and he thought of them in the way of a backslider.

On the landing, Jones clutched his arm and asked in a hoarse whisper, "How long before she's back?"

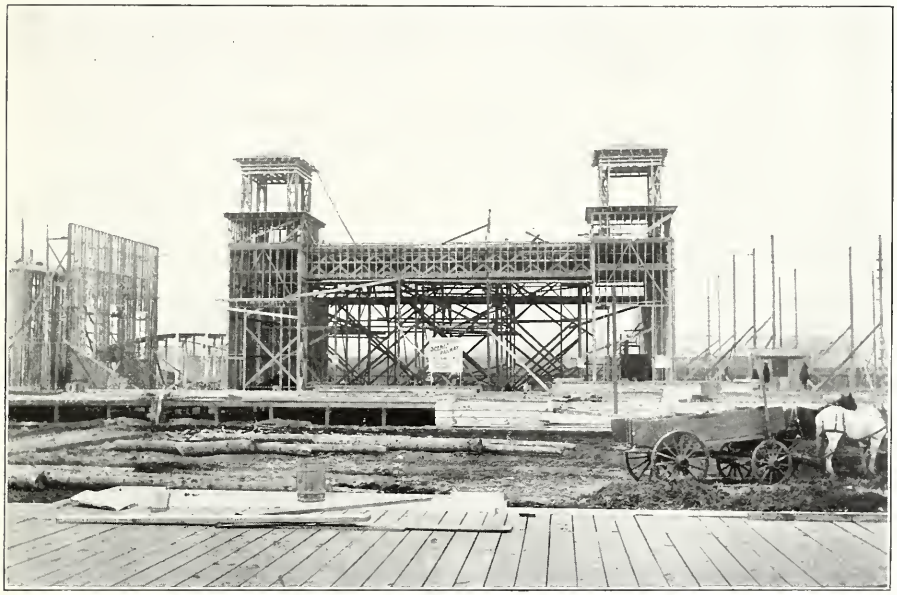
"'Bout an hour, I expect," Jinks replied, after first of all repeating the question in his own mind. Then he opened the parlor door.

"Ah," said Jones, looking about him, "you've been pretty comfortable. Them chairs and things,"—jerking his pipe towards the furniture, "was her's,—mine

taking his pipe from his mouth and holding it low in his hand. "I know Anner. How do you find her? Do she make you clean the windows?"

"Well," Jinks admitted uneasily, "I do help her sometimes of course."

"Ah, and the knives, too, I bet, and the cussed kittles, I know," and then rising and bending to look behind Jinks' head, he declared: "So help me, I b'lieve she cuts your hair. Well, I'm blow'd,



Entrance to the Scenic Railway

that is to say, speaking straight and man to man."

He sat down, puffing meditatively at his pipe and presently continued:

"Well, here I am again; old Bob Jones, dead and done for, gone down in the Sarah A; only I ain't done for, see!" and he pointed the stem of his pipe at Jinks' waistcoat. "I ain't done for, 'cause why? On account of being picked up by a fishin' boat and took to Mackinack Island. I got took sick and,—but got a long rest there, and now,"—looking hard at Jinks,—"I've come back to see my wife."

"She don't like smoking in here," said Jinks, at length.

"No, I bet she don't," Jones answered, just what she'd do, too." Then he proceeded to inspect the blushing Jinks from divers points of vantage.

He lifted a leg of the trousers hanging behind the parlor door. "I bet a dollar," he said, "that she made these here things. Nobody else could do 'em like that. Why, they're wuss'n what you have on."

The small devil began to have his argument all his own way. If this man took his wife back, perhaps he would have to wear those trousers.

"I'll bet," Jones said, "she ain't got any milder. Jerusalem, what a jawer."

Jinks began to feel that this was no longer his business. Plainly, Anner was this other man's wife, and he was bound

to acknowledge that this was a fact. The small devil put it to him as a matter of duty.

"Well," said Jones, suddenly, "time's short and this ain't business. I won't be hard on you, mate. Of course I know I ought to stand on my rights, but seein' as you are a well meanin' young man, so to speak, and all settled and livin' here, quiet and matrimonial, I'll (this with a burst of sincerity) I'll compound the felony and duck."

"Come, I'll name a figure, as man to man, first and last, no less and no more. Twenty dollars does it."

Jinks had not twenty dollars. He had not even twenty cents, and he said so. And he would not think for to come between a man and his wife, he added, "not on no account. It may be rough on me, but it's me dooty. I will be the one to duck out."

"No," said Jones, hastily clutching Jinks by the arm, "don't do that, I will make it a bit cheaper, say ten dollars. Come, that's reasonable, ain't it? Ten dollars ain't much compensation for me goin' away forever, where the stormy winds do blow, so to speak, and never as much as seein' my own wife ag'in, for better nor wuss. Between man and man, now, ten dollars and I'll skip. That's fair, ain't it?"

"Of course it's fair," Jinks replied effusively. "It's more'n fair. It's noble, downright noble, I call it, but I ain't goin' to take a mean advantage of your goodheartedness, Mr. Jones. She's your wife, and I oughtn't to come between you. I apologize. You stop and have your proper rights. It's me as ought to duck out, and I will," and he made a step towards the door.

"Hold on," quoth Jones, and got between Jinks and the door. "Don't do things rash. Look what a loss it will be to you with no home to go to, and nobody to look after you, and all that. It'll be dreadful. Say a couple,—and we won't quarrel,—jest a single dollar between man and man and I'll stand a drink out of the money. You can easy raise a dollar. The clock would pretty nigh do it. A dollar does it, and I'll"—there was a loud ringing of the bell over the door where they stood.

Somebody was ringing the bell at the front door and there was no doubt in the minds of either as to who it must be.

"Who's that?" asked Bob Jones, apprehensively.

"I'll see," said Horace Jinks in reply. And he made a rush for the staircase. Bob Jones heard him open the front door. Then he went to the window and just below him he saw the crown of a bonnet. It vanished and, borne to him from within the door, there fell upon his ear the sound of a well remembered female voice.

"Where you goin' now with no hat," asked the voice, sharply.

"All right, Anner, there's—there's somebody upstairs to see you," Jinks answered, and, as Bob Jones could see, a man went scudding down the street in the gathering dust, and behold, it was Horace Jinks.

Jones reached the landing in three strides. His wife was still at the front door staring after Jinks. He dashed into the back room, threw open the window, dropped from the wash house roof into the back yard, scrambled desperately over the fence and disappeared into the gloom. He was seen by no living soul.

And that is why Jinks' base desertion, under his wife's very eyes, too, is still an astonishment to the neighbors.

He never returned to the house, nor did he ever call for his box of tools at WHITE CITY.

Not Necessary

NORA.—"Plaze, mum, may I have ter-morrer off?"

MISTRESS.—"Is it very necessary?"

NORA.—"No mum, only me an' Pat wants ter git married, thot's all."

IF YOU desire humorous reading, pick up the book of the fellow who takes himself seriously.

IF THE Czar thinks his crown is too heavy he had better examine the head Perhaps it is too light for the burden.

Magnificent Trolley Cars in Service

WHITE CITY visitors, who come from the vast and populous territory South of 63d Street, will ride in the finest Trolley Cars ever conceived by brains and ingenuity.

Manager John Sloan, of the Calumet Street Railway Company, has recently purchased and put in service a number of large trolley cars similar to those in use on the Wentworth line of the Chicago City Railway Co. These cars are provided with a separate smoking compartment, and are perfect in appointment.

The Calumet Electric's northern loop makes a circle opposite the entrance to WHITE CITY, so that residents of South Chicago, Whiting, Hammond, Burnside, and other Southern suburbs will find the service to WHITE CITY as good as that of any street car line in the country.

Not a Beggar

TATTERED TOM (who looked like an animated rag-bag.)—"Ma'am, have you got any clothes dat'll—"

MRS. SUBBUB.—"No, go away, you're a tramp and I'll not give you anything."

TATTERED TOM (majestically).—"I don't want yer ter give me nothin', I wan' ter trade mine off, I'm no beggar."

A PARISIAN professor states that kissing is a healthful exercise. Apparently sort of a Kissical-Culture.

IF THE ships of the Baltic fleet are ordered back to Russia it will be "like finding 'em" for the Czar.

AMERICAN dentists are popular abroad. Easy lies the tooth that wears a Yankee crown.

IF THE woman is the better half is the man only a vulgar fraction?

Banda Rossa at White City

Eugenio Sorrentino, Maestro

When the gates of WHITE CITY are thrown open on May 27 for the admission of the great amusement loving populace of Chicago they will be greeted by a burst of music from one of the finest and most notable musical organizations in the world; Banda Rossa, under the leadership of Signor Eugenio Sorrentino.

Banda Rossa contains among its fifty clever members some of the most capable soloists on the various instruments known to band musicians. During the first four weeks of the season Banda Rossa will give free concerts in the band stand, located in the center of the Plaza, every afternoon and evening.

As a summer attraction Banda Rossa has proved one of the greatest successes in the history of amusement enterprises in America and abroad. A much larger admission fee than the 10 cents to be charged to enter the gates of WHITE CITY has generally been exacted from those who desired to hear this famous band alone, and it speaks well for the management of WHITE CITY that such stellar attractions are to be the rule, and that they are merely incidents of the general scheme of pleasure-providing.

Banda Rossa will remain at WHITE CITY from May 27 to June 26.

He Remembered

"AHEM," began the portly, complacent man, who prided himself on having made his own way through the world, "You perhaps do not remember me, but twenty years ago I was a messenger boy and you gave me a message to deliver."

"Yes, yes," replied the banker, "where is the answer?"

Visitors at White City

On Sundays, during the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. visitors are admitted to WHITE CITY for the purpose of viewing the work of construction and observing the progress made from week to week.

On pleasant Sunday afternoons the people have crowded to WHITE CITY and the questions they have asked of the man at the gate and the other attendants would fill a very large volume. Naturally there have been many details in connection with the various attractions and amusement devices with which the attendants were not familiar and conjectures have been rife.

At the present time sixteen buildings have been practically completed at WHITE CITY and the work on nineteen others is progressing finely. The foundation for the 300 foot Electric Tower is now in and the iron work is arriving in sections. The steel girders and beams for WHITE CITY College Inn are now being placed in position and the excavating for the Electrical Transforming Station is practically finished.

The people of Chicago and vicinity are cordially invited by the management of WHITE CITY to visit the grounds at Sixty-third street and South Park avenue on Sunday afternoons during construction. Polite attendants will give information and cheerfully answer all questions.

Fun Factory

In the Fun Factory visitors to WHITE CITY will find a source of endless amusement and harmless mirth. Ridiculous and grotesque exaggerations which cause roars of laughter, unexpected incidents of a perfectly harmless character but very comical, and all sorts of unusual and mirth-provoking experiences will meet the callers at this temple of pure fun.

Outdoor Shows

Every afternoon and evening outdoor shows will be given in the Circus rings and on the Vaudeville stage. Comfortable seats will be furnished free in plenty. Some of the attractions to be shown are the highest priced acts given. There will be equestrian acts, acrobatic feats, aerial acts, Vaudeville numbers, etc.

It is the intention of the management of WHITE CITY to give the most for the money given anywhere. When application is made for an engagement to General Manager Howse he considers the quality alone, not the price. Those who attend WHITE CITY will be given as much entertainment for the admission fee of 10 cents as they can get anywhere else for several times that amount.

WATCH the man who loves to get close to nature when he slips down on the icy pavement.

An Opportunity

GEORGE.—"To-night is the proper time to ask him."

HONORA.—"Oh no! Not to-night, he's awfully cross. He has lost, goodness knows *how* much, on the Stock Exchange to-day."

GEORGE.—"That's why this will be a good time to speak to him. He'll forget the lecture about saving and taking care of money. He knows I know all about it."

A Counterfeit

PHILOSOPHER.—"The gods vouchsafe their gifts to but few."

SPRIGGS.—"That's true, but some fellows have so much conceit that they think they've got the real goods."

A Steamboat for Dry Land

Lake Captain Who Learns That South Park Avenue is Not Located on the Lake Front

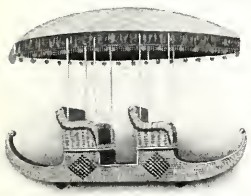
Mr. Adolph Linick, one of WHITE CITY's stockholders, was recently approached by an acquaintance who is captain of a small lake steamer. "I want to arrange to run an excursion from Van Buren Street to WHITE CITY next summer," the captain said.

"You can't," Mr. Linick started to reply, but the captain misunderstood his meaning and interrupted him saying:

"But I want to. I have the finest steamer on the lake, and I do not intend to let the Tug Trust or anybody else beat me out of the excursion business. I can haul people from Randolph and Van Buren Streets to 63d in three-fourths of an hour at twenty-five cents for the round trip, and I am already having my steamer fixed up for this business."

"Could you cross a mile and a half of land with a steamboat?" Mr. Linick asked, laughing. Mr. Linick led the captain to a wall map and pointed out the location of South Park Avenue. "Well, this is on me," the captain said, "my steamer is the best on the lake, but it won't run a mile and a half on dry land."

Flying Airships



An enjoyment of the most exhilarating kind; perfectly safe and secure yet of a novel character, is experienced by those who take a trip in the flying Air-Ships at WHITE CITY. The Air-Ships are the complete realization of sane and safe aerial navigation ideas held by the famous inventor, Sir Hiram Maxim. They are as nearly perfect reproductions of the actual flight of birds as can be realized by human invention.

The best part of it all is that the plan is so simple and the method so safe that no one will hesitate to take a trip when the apparatus is exhibited.

Performing Dogs

Among the other interesting features to be shown at WHITE CITY are the best trained and most intelligent troups of performing Dogs ever shown in Chicago. Dogs that act like men, stand upright, dance, turn somersaults, box, play policemen in uniform, act as coachmen and drive other little doggies hitched up as horses and do almost anything and everything except speak.

Man has no friend like a faithful dog and he also has few better entertainers than the well trained animals which will be exhibited at WHITE CITY.

Exact Discrimination

HE.—"Did you ever notice how exact the deductions are of the twin Misses Smith?"

SHE.—"Yes, in the question of age."

Prize Fire Horses for White City

Eight of the finest trained thoroughbred fire horses in the United States will be used in the Fire and Flame production at WHITE CITY. These horses were selcted two years ago by the St. Louis World's Fair Company as being the finest they could purchase in the market. They were put through a course of training by the firemen at the Fair grounds, and exhibited countless numbers of times before the millions of visitors during the past summer.

These horses have excited favorable comment from fire chiefs all over the United States and were bid for by a number of municipalities. However, WHITE CITY succeeded in purchasing them, and they will be kept under the constant care of trainers until WHITE CITY opens. They are probably the largest and strongest educated horses in the country.

Features of White City

An Unrivalled Assortment of High Class Amusements

An Electric Tower. Almost 300 feet high, illuminated by 20,000 incandescent lights.

Fighting the Flames. A thrilling spectacle exhibiting two complete Fire Companies in action while a six-story hotel burns; requires 250 people, 2 trolley cars, 2 automobiles, 5 cabs, 6 wagons, ambulance, patrol wagon, 14 horses, etc. Greatest and most vivid outdoor spectacle ever produced.

Canals of Venice. A romantic gondola ride through the moonlit water streets of Venice; viewing correct reproductions of her famous buildings and statuary groups.

Scenic Railway. A three-quarter mile ride up hill and down dale, through forest and glade, viewing the world's most marvelous scenery, actually reproduced in perspective.

Baby Incubators. An exhibit of the greatest practical value to physicians and of the deepest interest to parents; showing scientific methods of saving the lives of tiny babes.

White City College Inn. Finest restaurant in America, located in an enormous and architecturally beautiful building; a duplicate of Chicago's famous College Inn; also a popular priced temperance restaurant and a German restaurant. Will accommodate 2,400 people.

Music. Open air concerts day and evening by the foremost bands and orchestras of America and Europe.

Flying Airships. A revelation in bird-like transportation. Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation.

Ball Room. Finest dancing floor in Chicago and capable of accommodating 1,000 dancers at a time.

Bumps. A harmless and hilarious method of enjoyment. "Have you bumped the bumps?"

Midget City. A model miniature village of 25 tiny buildings peopled by a host of midgets of world-wide renown; midget theatre and circus with midget artistes.

Shoot-the-Chutes. Duplex and longest in America. Has 500 foot escalator to carry people to the pavilion. All the newest improvements.

Johnstown Flood. Most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions and constructed on a gigantic scale. A triumph of scenic art and startling realism.

Simian City. A practical demonstration of Darwin's theory; exemplified by forest bred monkeys, baboons and apes.

Automatic Vaudeville. Containing all the latest mechanical novelties and furnishing entertainment for old and young.

The Midway. A conglomeration of laughter inspiring features and clean amusements.

Fun Factory. A merrymaking establishment with laugh creating devices on a large scale.

The Producoscope. Electric pictorial reproductions of startling and thrilling events showing the animation and action of living objects.

Observation Wheel. Fun for everybody. A ride you will not forget.

Speed Toboggan. A mile ride in 45 seconds. Absolutely the limit.

Circus Rings. Continuous performances including equestrian acts, aerial flights and feats of strength and skill. Free exhibitions.

Simian City

Children, and the grown folks too, are always pleased at the antics of monkeys. There will be monkeys of all kinds to be seen in the Simian City; baboons, apes, chimpanzees, rat-tailed monkeys, furry little fellows with their bright intelligent eyes and big ones with their aggressive looks and comically imitative ways.

Arrangements have already been made by Mr. Howse for some of the very best troupes of monkeys which will entertain visitors to this unique pleasure place. Their acts are apparently as intelligent as though they were human beings and the remarkable way in which these mischievous creatures have been trained, their wonderful agility on the tight-rope, trapeze and swings and the grotesque manner in which they perform will furnish an endless fund of amusement and entertainment for everybody.

The Simple Life

SIMPLE Simon went a fishing for to catch a whale.
But all the water he could get was in his mother's pail.
Said Simple Simon, after he, had fished the pail a minute:
"I think I'll quit this simple life; there's really nothing in it."—*Puck*.

WHEN a man is in his cups, it don't take him long to get into the jug.

The Record

JIGGS.—"What is the auto record?"
BRIGGS.—"One hundred miles with only two arrests.

Doesn't Require One.

BILL.—"Smith doesn't keep his auto in a garage at all."
"HARRY.—"No, he keeps it in the repair shop."

THE reason some women want a divorce is because they prefer a regular alimony to an irregular allowance.

IT IS safe for a man, who desires to have a wife the direct opposite to himself, to marry any woman.

HOW is it that when you come to talk to most handsome men you forget all about the face?

A Feat

MR. BLACK.—"Dis nag hab made a record ob 2:10."
MR. BROWN.—"Pacin', trottin' er runnin'?"
MR. BLACK.—"Standin' still an' eatin' a peck ob corn."

WHEN money seems tight quietly investigate and see if the ice man is saving up to buy coal.

Apropos of Coming Events

INSTEAD of "meet me at the fountain," Chicagoans will get into the habit of saying: "Meet me at WHITE CITY COLLEGE INN."

"Insurance that *Insures*"

FIRE, BURGLARY, ACCIDENT, PLATE GLASS

PHONE INSURANCE CENTRAL 4482

BAKER AND WETZEL

630 NATIONAL LIFE BUILDING
159 LASALLE ST. CHICAGO.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, INCOME, BONDS

For practical information regarding Insurance of *any* kind consult us

White City Opens May 27

Visitors Welcome During Construction Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m.

Take Cars to 63d St. and South Park Ave.

Automatic Vaudeville

178 State Street
Opposite Palmer House

Admission Free

One Cent Operates Any Machine

Refined Amusement for Ladies
Gentlemen and Children

WILL HAVE THE LARGEST ARCADE
IN THE WORLD
AT
WHITE CITY
WITH THE LATEST AND BEST
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN NOVELTIES

MIDLAND MACHINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Harty Bros. & Harty Co.

M. HARTY, President. JAS. P. HARTY, Vice-Prest. GEO. M. HARTY, Sec'y and Treas.

Wholesale Manufacturers

Sash, Doors Frames and Mouldings

Fine Interior Finish

442 to 458 / 443 to 457 West Twenty-First Street
NEAR THROOP STREET

CHICAGO

Telephones Canal 554 and 555

Columns for White City Peristyle

The above illustration shows three of the twenty columns, 38 inches in diameter and 26 feet long, intended for the Peristyle at White City, ready to leave the factory of

HENRY SANDERS CO.

77-85 WEED STREET, CHICAGO

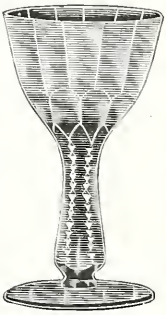
Western Manufacturers of

KOLL'S PATENT LOCK-JOINT COLUMNS

Eastern Factory: Hartmann Bros. Mfg. Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

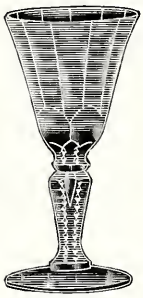
We invite correspondence

Albert Pick & Company, 199-201-203 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

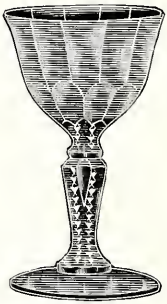


No. 3113
Hollow Stem
Champagne Glass

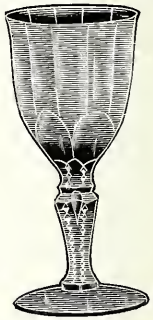
No. 3108
Rhine Wine
Glass



No. 3107
Sherry
Glass

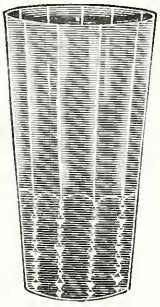


No. 3109
Cocktail
Glass



No. 3103
Claret Wine
Glass

Our "Sunbeam Buffet Service" comprises twenty-eight different styles of Goblets and Tumblers; and fourteen styles of Decanters and Sideboard accessories



No. 3132
Straight
Tumbler

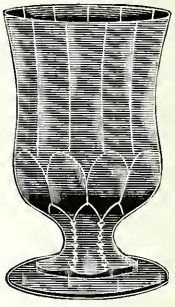
Sunbeam Pattern Buffet Glassware

The Finest Quality

The Handsomest in Design

The Most Exquisitely Cut :: Design Patented by

Albert Pick & Company



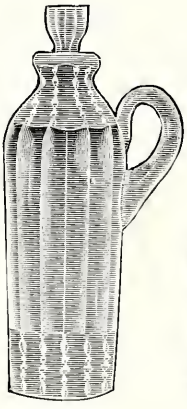
No. 3117
Hi-Ball
Glass

Practical in Shape

Exclusive in Design

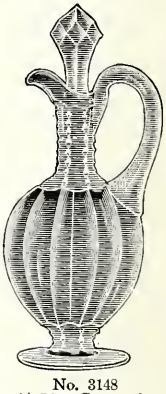
No. 3146
½-Pint Cordial
Decanter

No. 3143
1½-Pint
Decanter



No. 3147
Brandy
Jug

No. 3140
Essence
Bottle



No. 3148
½-Pint Creme de
Menthe Decanter

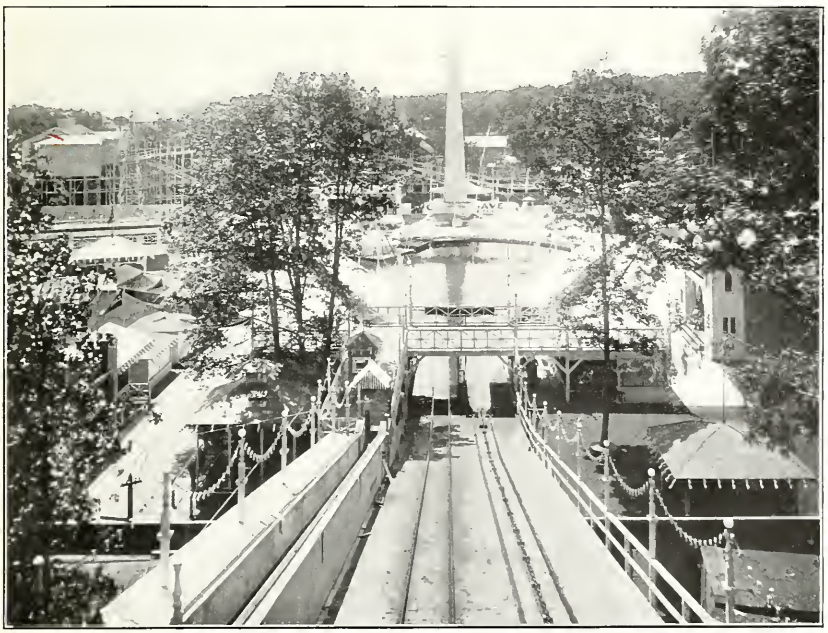
Fine Hotel, Restaurant and Buffet Supplies of Every Description

RAILWAY PARKS

DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND, N. Y.
EDWARD C. BOYCE, Vice-President

Creates immense traffic and incidentally is enormously profitable. Why not build a modern amusement resort in your city? They pay well in cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants.

I am prepared to establish resorts of this character in good locations throughout the United States. I furnish complete plans for the entire park, including all successful amusement devices and superintend construction. In a limited number of places I will furnish the necessary capital. Estimates and complete information will be furnished on application.



WHITE CITY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.
EDWARD C. BOYCE, President

The new Million Dollar White City in Chicago has been planned and is being erected by the undersigned.

EDWARD C. BOYCE, 302 Broadway, New York.

White City Printing

Illustrations suitable for
appropriately printing
Advertising Novelties,
Stationery, Cards,

Show Cards, Numbered Tickets or Blanks, etc.

For Concessionaires or others.

THE WALKER & WILLIAMS CO. (UN-INC.)

334 Dearborn Street 670 Caxton Building

TELEPHONES { HARRISON 1080 / AUTOMATIC 6808

AT THE WHITE CITY

Be Sure and See

Observation Wheel	**Electric Theatre**
See the Sights!	*Latest Electric Pictures*
A Ride You Will Long Remember	*Always Something New*
Try It! Take Your Girl!	*Go Once, You Will Go Again*

OWNERS

American Vending Machine Co., 340 State St.

White City

Opens *the* Season May 27

with Banda Rossa

BY ACT OF CONGRESS

A bill was passed March 3rd, 1897, (approved by the Senate and signed by the President) to protect the public against impure whiskies. This law gave us our opportunity—thus the purity and age of every bottle of

Sunny Brook

STRAIGHT Whiskey

BOTTLED IN BOND

Is guaranteed by the highest authority on earth—the Government of the U. S., and bears the Treasury Departments "Green Stamp"—proof that Sunny Brook is bottled in its pure natural state, under the direct supervision of Govt. Officials in U. S. Bonded Warehouse.

Avoid Whiskies Not Guaranteed by Uncle Sam.

SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson County, Ky.

Schmidt Bros. Co.

PAINTS, OILS & GLASS

OUR MATERIALS ARE IN USE
AT WHITE CITY

7123-7125 Cottage Grove Avenue -:- Chicago, Ill.
Telephone Hyde Park 256

A. E. BINGHAM, President. C. A. MARSH, Vice-President. G. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y and Treas.

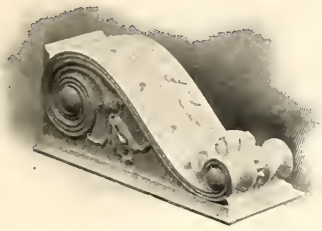
The Marsh & Bingham Co.

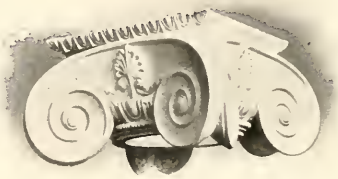
Pine, Oak, Hemlock **Timber** *Yellow Pine Fir*

Ties and Piling

Mill and Yard:
37th and Iron Streets

Office:
1415 Old Colony Bldg.
Chicago





All Caps and Entire Exterior and Interior Ornamental Composition, Plaster and Cement Work for White City furnished by

The Decorators Supply Co.

WM. WOLFARTH, President. OSCAR SPINDLER, Vice-President. WM. T. FOSTER, Secretary.

Manufacturers of
Interior and Exterior Ornaments of Every Description in
Cement, Composition, Plaster and Wood.
Columns, Capitals, Brackets, Cornices, Friezes, Mouldings,
Panels, Wood Grilles, Fine Woodwork, Plastic Ceiling and Wall Decorations.
Composition Ornaments for Woodwork.

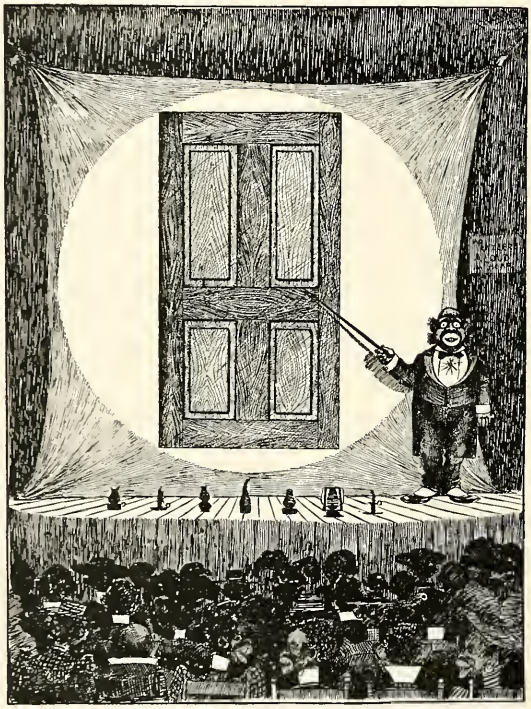
Designs and Estimates Furnished.

209-219 South Clinton Street Chicago

True & True Co.

Blue Island Ave. and Lincoln St.
Phone Canal 944

Chicago



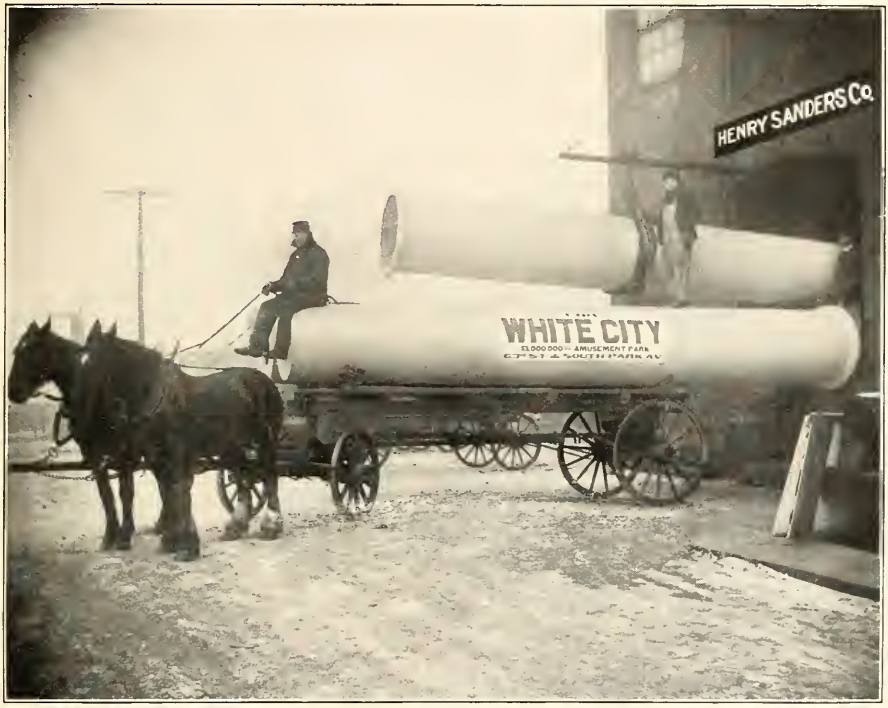
"Ladies an' Genmen, ouah ent'ainment dis ebenin' begins wiff a pictuah of de greates' wondah of de century, namely, de True & True doah. You'll fine' dey's doah's an' doah's, but dey's dess on'y one best doah an' dats de True & True doah."

Makers of

The Good Doors
and Millwork that pleases

In the Scenic Railroad, Canals of Venice, Garden Enclosure, Baby Incubators, Colonnade and Tower, Main Office, Ball Room, Automatic Vaudeville and White City Band Stand you will find Millwork of our manufacture.

Columns for White City Peristyle



The above cut shows three of the twenty columns, 38 inches in diameter and 26 feet long, for the White City Peristyle about to leave our factory.

240

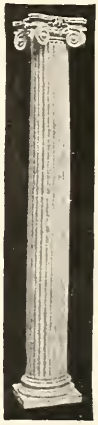
Henry Sanders Co.

Western Manufacturers of

KOLL'S PATENT LOCK-JOINT COLUMNS

77-85 WEED STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

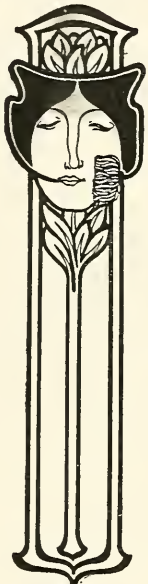
Eastern Factory: Hartmann Bros. Mfg. Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.


245

We are equipped for making Columns from 6 to 42 inches in diameter and proportionate lengths of all designs and woods; also Balustrades, Railings, Pedestals and Pilasters, and Turned Work of every description. WRITE FOR OUR BOOK OF DESIGNS.

The White City Magazine is printed and bound by

P. F. Pettibone & Co.



STATIONERS
PRINTERS
Blank Book Makers
Lithographers

Edition Printing
and Binding

Main Store
178 Monroe Street

Store, Factory and
General Offices
44-50 S. Desplaines
Street

CHICAGO

Telephone Monroe 458
Private Exchange

PAUL D. HOWSE, General Manager AARON J. JONES, Secretary and Treasurer

OFFICIALS OF WHITE CITY

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

Vol. I. MARCH, 1905. No. 2.

The Necessity for White City

SINCE the days of the great Columbian Exposition, when Chicago showed the civilized world that wonderful "WHITE CITY," which has never been equalled in splendor, grandeur or scope of comprehensiveness, the great masses of Chicago have been without adequate amusement facilities.

Having been given their fill of pleasure during the World's Fair, they have been clamoring for more with an unappeased appetite ever since.

Of course that portion of Chicago's population which can at any time take a train Southward if the weather gets cold, or take a train northward during the hot summer months, has not been particularly bothered by the lamentable lack of opportunities for clean, healthful amusements and innocent pleasures of an inexpensive kind which play so important a part in the lives of those who compose the great masses of less fortunate ones. At the same time thousands of dollars have been spent in other cities and at the Seashore which would have been kept in circulation in Chicago had there existed such an Amusement Park as WHITE CITY will be, because WHITE CITY will amply supply the demand.

So it was a genuine necessity which the founders of WHITE CITY discovered. Statistics have proven time and again that the people make better citizens if they are afforded opportunities for innocent pleasure and enjoyment than if compelled to spend the hot evenings and sultry afternoons in sulkiness, bewailing their lack of fortune and envying the wealthy, with their facilities for purchasing immunity from ennui.

The Old World governments have recognized this condition of cause for discontent and have liberally provided pleasure resorts of various kinds, where the masses have carte blanche in the way of merry-making, this example being followed by many American cities. In Chicago strenuous efforts have been made along the same lines with the result that we now have one of the finest boulevard systems of any city in the world.

But it is not the masses who can enjoy the boulevards to their fullest extent with their facilities for driving, cycling and automobiling.

The class most in need of facilities for recreation and enjoyment at a minimum cost is composed of the hundreds of thousands of men, women and youths of both sexes who are employed in the city at moderate salaries and who work hard for their money. They toil several hours each day and go to their homes or lodgings thoroughly tired. It is impossible for them to go away to some Summer resort whenever they feel so disposed because the expense is a matter which must be considered, and then,

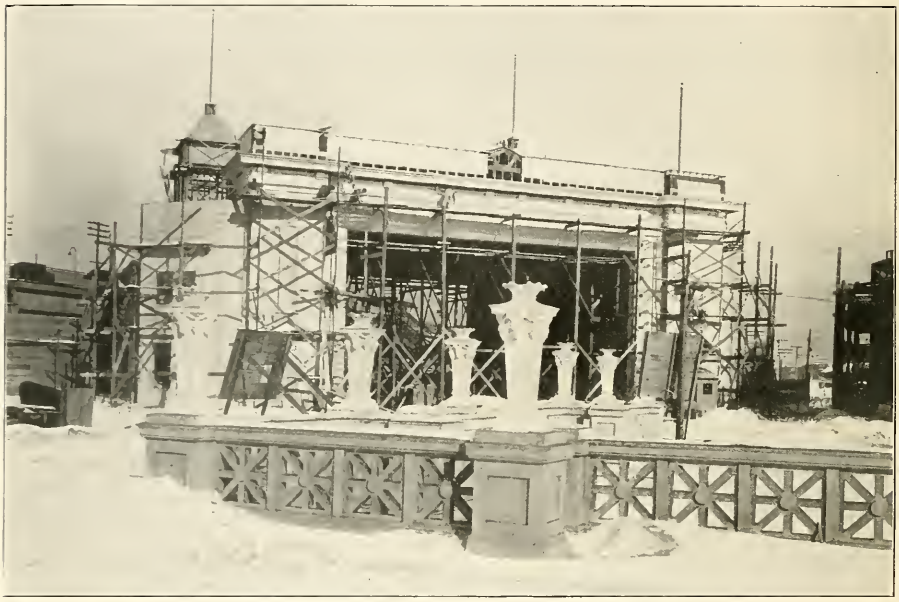
again, their positions would be jeopardized and their chances of earning a livelihood threatened if they should desert their posts.

However, if they can jump on board a street car or an elevated train and ride, on the payment of a five-cent fare, to a spot dedicated as is WHITE CITY to "merriment and mirth," gain admission by the payment of one dime, and thus purchase the privilege of enjoying themselves to the utmost in an orderly way, it serves to brighten up the gloom of an otherwise hopeless life of toil.

It will be readily seen that the promoters of WHITE CITY are engaged in raising the standard of citizenship in Chicago.

The White City Construction Company is now building at the corner of 63rd street and South Park avenue one of the finest Amusement Parks in the world. It's aim and object is to give to the people of Chicago an amusement "world's fair,"—not in any sense in miniature—but on a scale of grandeur which will be in every way commensurate to the size of Chicago. It is building a White City devoted entirely to amusements and as perfect architecturally as comes within the possibilities of practically unlimited capital coupled with intellectual effort.

An idea of the immensity of WHITE CITY can be obtained by a consideration of the amount of ground covered. It is ¼-mile long and 1-12-mile wide, covers almost 14 acres and occupies two full sized city blocks. Sixty-third street bounds the North Side of WHITE CITY, Sixty-fifth street the South Side, Calumet avenue the West Side and South Park avenue the East Side.



The Main Entrance, 63d Street and South Park Ave.

There are now in course of construction a solid half-mile of magnificent buildings, each architecturally perfect and permanent in construction. Some of the buildings are fire-proof, while thick brick fire walls are placed between the more important ones.

There is no suitable location in Chicago more accessible to the population on the North, West and South Sides. The South Side elevated road has a station at the main entrance and it is said that express trains will run from downtown to WHITE CITY in the Spring in about ten minutes' time. The Sixty-third street cross-town line passes the suburban stations of all the South side railroads and brings the people from far

over on the West side for a 5 cent fare. The Calumet Electric line and the Chicago Electric Traction Company's line have their terminals at the main entrance to WHITE CITY and both will have extra facilities for handling the crowds from their sections of the South Side by the time the Park is open, May 27. The Indiana avenue trolley, which now ends at Fifty-first street, has completed plans for building as far as WHITE CITY in time for the opening. This will give a direct surface line from the city and through one of the most thickly populated residence sections of Chicago. The transportation facilities could not possibly be better.

WHITE CITY is without competition. There is no other first-class amusement park in Chicago and it is plain sailing for the management because all the people are desirous of taking advantage of the unusual and practically endless possibilities for innocent and clean amusements now being prepared for them. On every side are heard inquiries about WHITE CITY and every bit of information given out officially is eagerly sought by the people of all classes.

It must not be supposed that WHITE CITY is being built for the special accommodation of any particular class of people. The management proposes to supply amusement and entertainment for all of Chicago's citizens and provision is made for catering to the artistic and love of the beautiful as well as the hilarious and more boisterous sports of the more energetic seekers after fun and merriment.

Once within the gates of WHITE CITY everybody will be equally considered by the management. If a person chooses to spend the sum of 10 cents for a ticket at the gate and does not wish to spend any more there will be no possible opportunity for criticism. A complete free entertainment for the evening will be supplied by the management and various attractions, an admission to which will require the purchase of another ticket, can be patronized or ignored according to the desire of the patron.

Bridge across the Lagoon at White City

On entering the main gates at WHITE CITY the seeker for pleasure will be greeted by strains of music from one of the very finest bands or orchestras in the world. The famous Banda Rossa has been engaged for the first four weeks of the season and will be found every afternoon and evening in the beautiful Bandstand located in the center of the Sunken Gardens. Along the cement walks which run through the Gardens are located hun-

dreds of large roomy settees which can be occupied at will, free of charge, by those who desire to listen to the band concerts or who wish to rest. Here also will be located the great Circus rings and the Vaudeville stage, devoted to open-air entertainment within plain view of the free seats. Regular programmes will be given every afternoon and evening.

In addition to these free exhibitions and entertainments mentioned there will be others, equally attractive, while there have been left entirely out of it so that any person who visits WHITE CITY can feel assured that no harm can result from indulging in any of the methods offered for finding pleasure.

One special feature noticeable in the building of WHITE CITY will commend itself particularly to the public. It is the fact that the management owns every important attraction in the grounds and therefore can dictate the policy under which it will be conducted. This permits

After a Snow Storm at White City

will also be a constant succession of interesting events to amuse and dispel all thoughts of care.

Never before were gathered together in any one amusement Park in the United States, or in Europe either, the wonderful attractions and amusement devices which are being constructed at WHITE CITY. The management selected only those which would furnish entertainment for the people without endangering life or limb and the result is that every particularly desirable and popular attraction seen at any of the Eastern or European resorts is being built at WHITE CITY. All devices which have not given complete satisfaction as well as those which seemed to present any opportunity for accident intimate supervision of the conduct of employes and absolute assurance that no objectionable features will be permitted. The operation of these devices by the management insures that the class of all entertainments will be of the very highest standard.

Yes, WHITE CITY has long been desired. The people did not know exactly what they did want but now that they have found out what WHITE CITY is going to be they declare it is the very thing they have hoped for. It is going to fill the bill to the very letter and pleasant times can be looked forward to by the masses instead of a succession of cheerless, uninteresting days of toil followed by restless nights.

Johnstown Flood for White City

Grandest and Most Spectacular Scenic Production Ever Shown

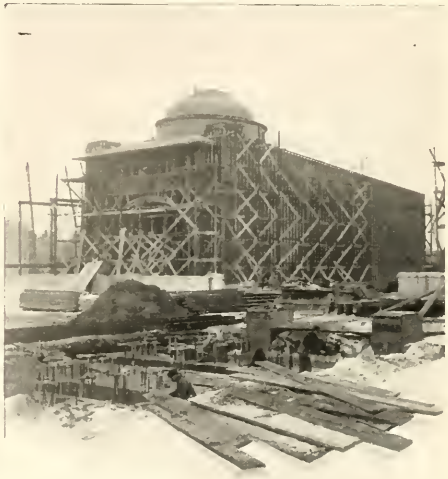
THE Johnstown Flood, pronounced to be the greatest scenic production ever offered the public, will be seen at WHITE CITY.

It was first shown at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and it proved to be the greatest success of the many attractions of this great Fair. It is pronounced by experts to be far superior to the Galveston Flood shown at St. Louis.

The Johnstown Flood which will be located in WHITE CITY is a new one, with the scenic work by Sosman & Landis, and will be an improvement over the one at Buffalo. The entire city of Johnstown is shown, with the hills and the great reservoir in the distance. This is not a painting, but each of the buildings of the city of Johnstown is truthfully reproduced in miniature. The production opens with the peaceful city of Johnstown with its citizens, commerce, and industry. Men and women are seen going about their pursuits, trains pass through the city, and teamsters are seen transferring freight, while pleasure vehicles drive through the streets. Then comes a storm, and the flood.

Steel Structure of College Inn

Small at first is the stream of water which trickles down the mountains in the distance; the alarm is given, and those who are fortunate enough to apprehend their danger are seen rushing for the hilltops. With a rumble that forebodes death for hundreds of souls, the walls of the great reservoir give way and down into the valley rushes the tremendous volume of water which submerges the city and crushes great buildings like egg shells. Hundreds of persons are caught in the tremendous torrent and within a few minutes the city is devastated.



Concrete Foundation for the Tower

The production is correct in all details, the buildings being actual reproductions of those which crumbled beneath the great tidal wave.

The scenic effects are excellent and may be said to be a triumph of stage craft.

Why does a genuine Vandyke possess so much greater a value than a goatee?

Prosperity for Real Estate Owners

H. C. Ross Mentions Some of the Benefits of the White City

THE people of Chicago generally speaking do not realize the great increase in prices of property in the territory surrounding the WHITE CITY, although a few shrewd investors have anticipated this advance and have secured several pieces. They are ready to pick up more if offered at reasonable figures. However, owners of

H. C. Ross

this property themselves recognize the bright future for all property within a mile or two of WHITE CITY and have advanced prices from 25 to 200 per cent. This activity is not confined alone to property in the immediate vicinity of the Park, but extends as far north as 39th street, south to 71st street and from the lake over into Englewood.

Of course, the greatest advance and most inquiries apply to property near WHITE CITY. For instance, immediately across the street property has just been leased for ten years at double the rental paid formerly, and the same piece could not be bought for double the price. This the writer knows, as he personally offered double the price it was quoted at last summer. In another case, a piece was offered at $5,500 and no takers and is now held at $10,000 and is to be improved with a fine store and apartment building. Other frontage offered at $24 per foot is now held at $75. Another piece offered at $50 per foot is now to be improved and leased at a valuation of $200 per foot. Over 600 feet in the two blocks north, on South Park avenue, has changed hands since the WHITE CITY lease was written. Part of this has been leased for ten years and from fifty to sixty flats are building on the balance.

The rental of apartments in the locality of the Park have stiffened materially and nearly ever flat in the district is occupied.

Another strong indication of the advance in values is shown in the fact that where formerly mortgage bankers made Garfield boulevard or 61st street the limit of their operation, they now have extended this restriction to all the property skirted by the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroad tracks.

Acres, also, have shared in this prosperity, as is shown by the sale of something like sixteen acres south of Sixty-third street, between Calumet and Prairie avenues, at $5,000 an acre. This was offered to the writer last summer

Time Keeper at White City

at $3,500, and probably could have been bought for $3,000 an acre.

For the property lying north as far as Garfield boulevard there is more inquiry at the present time than for the last ten years. Quite a number of apartment

buildings have been built this winter and many more are to be built the coming summer. There is no locality in Chicago which offers such inducements to builders or investors as this part of the city does at the present time.

Particularly gratifying is the fact that the character of improvements being made is the best showing that owners of the property fully appreciate the high class and the permanency of the entertainment to be offered by WHITE CITY and that the best people of Chicago will be attracted thereto.

Ordinarily the only improvements made surrounding an amusement park are of the cheap clap-trap variety, but this feature is entirely lacking in all the buildings now or under consideration thus far. The reason for this is easily apparent. The investors in this property are proceeding in this wise after a careful investigation of the magnificent plans of WHITE CITY and fully appreciating that Chicago people are to have the greatest amusement park in the world. They believe that these same people will patronize it in large numbers, thereby attracting many to this locality who do not at the present time know what a desirable residence section it is.

It would be difficult to estimate the benefits to real estate caused by the building of WHITE CITY, as it has started a prosperity which will be lasting for several years. H. C. Ross.

It is said that the greatest test of friendship is to read the book of a rival.

Camp of Gypsies

One of the unusual attractions at WHITE CITY will be a genuine Gypsy Camp with black-eyed babies rolling and tumbling about, with olive complexioned maids attending to the duties of camp life, with sturdy young men, dressed in velveteens, silk neckerchiefs and wearing gold rings in their ears; with a Gypsy queen, enthroned in all the splendor of barbaric affluence and ruling with a rod of iron, together with the other interesting things which are always to be seen in the camps of the real Gypsies.

Grand Stand for Fire and Flames Exhibition

The Gypsies of WHITE CITY must not be confounded with the graceless, ragged and dirty outlaws who make themselves nuisances in the suburbs of Chicago and who eke out a scanty existence by petty pilferings. The WHITE CITY Gypsies come direct from Sunny Spain and are persons of an entirely different class. They are descended from the ancient Egyptians, the name Gypsy being a corruption of that historic word, and their tribal laws and rituals have been handed down through their forefathers from time immemorial.

Arrangements have just been completed by a special envoy sent by the management of WHITE CITY to far-off Spain and these strange wanderers will soon begin the long and tiresome journey across the Atlantic ocean. They prefer to travel in their caravans if possible and will make a part of the journey through the United States in this way.

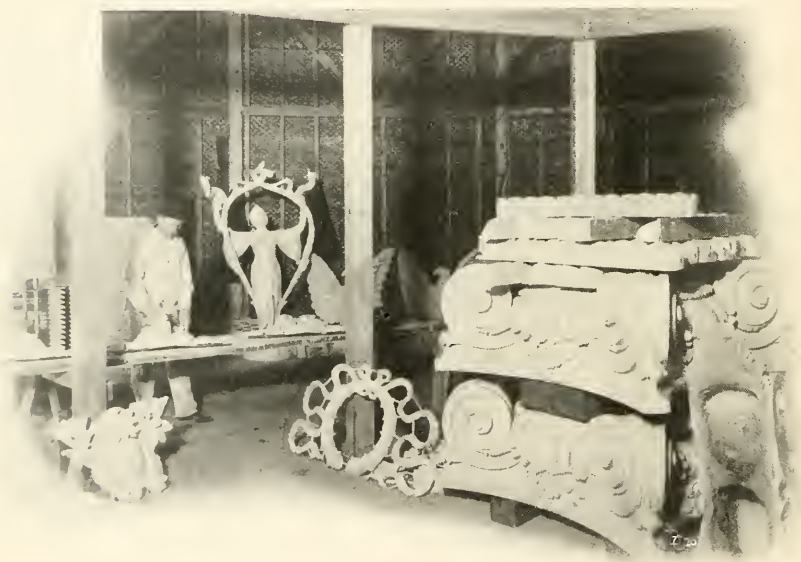
All Roads Lead to White City

Unequaled Transportation Facilities for an Amusement Park

CONSERVATIVE estimates made by experts in handling immense crowds and having a full knowledge of the transportation facilities which center at Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, the main entrance to WHITE CITY, state without hesitation that 25,000 persons can be landed at this corner per hour without extraordinary effort. In fact, it would seem as though the routes of the elevated and surface lines had been mapped out with the intention of giving to this particular location the best transportation facilities for bringing people direct from all parts of Chicago.

In addition to the facilities which are at present installed, great improvements are projected and will be carried out in the immediate future so that they will be completed on or about the time that the gates of WHITE CITY are thrown open to the public.

The South Side Elevated Railroad Company will soon begin the work of building a four-track road with branches which penetrate through the most thickly populated residence portion of Englewood and into Kenwood. The South Park station of this line is located at the main entrance to WHITE CITY and the running time to the down-town district is now about 25 minutes. When the improvements are completed this time will be cut in half by the running of express trains which will be put into service for the benefit of the patrons of WHITE CITY.



White City Sculptors' Workshop

The South Side Elevated Railroad will be the principal feeding line to WHITE CITY, as its connection with the other elevated lines on the loop down-town will materially assist in expediting travel, while, if the universal transfer system is inaugurated, it will mean that the residents of any part of Chicago can visit WHITE CITY upon the payment of a five-cent fare. The equipment of this Company is equal to that of any elevated or surface road in the country.

Running across the South Side, from the extreme western portion to Jackson Park, is the 63rd street cross town trolley line, a part of the immense system of the

Chicago Street Railway Company. The cars on this line run past the main entrance of WHITE CITY and transfers can be obtained to this line from any of the street car trunk lines running north and south.

For the convenience of those who find it to their advantage to use the suburban trains on the lines operated by the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, Big Four, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Pennsylvania, Rock Island, Monon, Wabash or Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Companies, or who arrive at the Sixty-third street station of any of these lines on trains coming to Chicago, the Sixty-third street trolley lines offer the best facilities for reaching WHITE CITY because these cars run past the stations owned by all the railroads enumerated above.

The vast and populous territory lying south of Sixty-third street has an exceptionally good service supplied by the Calumet Electric Street Railway Company, known as the "yellow line"; the Chicago Electric Traction Company, known as the Harvey and Blue Island line, and the South Chicago City Railway. The two first named have their terminals opposite the main entrance to WHITE CITY and both are considering extensive improvements which will add materially to their facilities for bringing the people from the districts traversed by them and returning them to their homes with the greatest possible expedition.

On or about May 27, WHITE CITY's opening day, it is expected that the Indiana avenue trolley line, which has Michigan and Wabash avenues on its downtown loop, will be extended from Fifty-first street, the present terminus, to Sixty-third street in front of WHITE CITY's gates.

It will be observed from the above description of transportation facilities that WHITE CITY is especially favored and that Chicago's citizens from every portion of the municipality and suburbs will find WHITE CITY practically at their very doors.

Eugenio Sorrentino and His Banda Rossa

The announcement of Sorrentino's Banda Rossa as one of the features for the opening week at the WHITE CITY,

The Band Stand

Chicago's new park, will attract thousands of people. Nothing else is more delightful during summer months than excellent band music out doors. No other band in America or any other country to-day is better suited to this purpose than Sorrentino's Banda Rossa. No other band pretends to play programmes so widely diversified. The usual quantity of popular music in the way of marches, intermezzos, overtures, etc., is there, and also what is more attractive, a long list of operatic selections arranged by Sorrentino himself. In this particular field of music it is unrivaled; but this is not strange, since all of the men, without a single exception, are natives of Italy, the "mother of opera." The fifty men play as they would sing and in some numbers they sing as they play—with a depth of feeling and beauty in phrasing not given to the German, the English or the American musician. Herein lies the secret of the Banda Rossa's wonderful popularity. It takes music to the heart of its hearers. During a week's engagement, Sorrentino always plays selections from at least fifteen operas, and an extended engagement means a list that often passes beyond fifty.

Observation Wheel

An Old Favorite with Newest Improvements

SINCE the days of the famous Ferris Wheel at the World's Columbian Exposition, there have been exhibited at the various Fairs held in different cities, observation wheels of all kinds and sizes within a circumscribed limit of height.

Applications were received by the management of WHITE CITY from a score of proprietors of these observation wheels for the privilege of securing space at WHITE CITY where they could install them.

But, believing that if an attraction of this character was to be admitted, the management decided that it must be of a size and character which would befit WHITE CITY, and finally made a contract with the American Vending Machine Company which provides for the finest observation wheel that has been built in the world since the Ferris Wheel was designed. In the making of the contract several things naturally were taken into consideration, among them being the fact that the original Ferris Wheel was of such enormous and cumbersome proportions that many persons feared to ride in it. In fact, it was too large and excited feelings of distrust in the hearts of the timid. The success which has characterized wheels of a smaller size made it advisable to arrange for an observation wheel which would be without the unpleasant feature of the original Ferris Wheel and yet would carry the public in comfortable cars to a sufficient height to enable them to view the moving panorama always presented to the eye of the sight-seer at WHITE CITY.

This new observation wheel is now being constructed and will be equipped with safety appliances and all modern improvements. There will be accommodations for about 40 passengers at a time, each one finding plenty of room in a nicely upholstered and perfectly appointed car.

WHITE CITY'S Observation Wheel is the perfection of mechanical and engineering skill, the mechanism being so perfect that a child can run it. No perceptible effort is descernible when the wheel is started or stopped, because the ball-bearings absolutely prevent any jar or noticeable friction.

There is something particularly entrancing about a ride on the observation wheel. The visitor is slowly and irresistibly carried to a height which permits a view of all surrounding objects, and the sensation of being maintained in the air by invisible forces is felt.

Various devices have been invented from time to time by promoters of amusement enterprises, but none has ever yet been discovered which will take the place of the observation wheel with its peculiarly pleasant and indefinable sensations.

John L. Sullivan is delivering a course of lectures on the fun he had spending a million dollars. He ought to send Hetty Green a pass.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

***

The size of a woman's foot has nothing to do with the ability she possesses for kicking.

The Builders of White City

Assistants to General Manager Howse in the Construction Department

IT is unnecessary to state that the work of building WHITE CITY requires the constant supervision of skilled engineers and architects. The construction department is a very important one and it rests with the gentlemen who superintend it to have everything prepared in the most complete manner for the opening date, May 27.

John Crute

Everything must be done in a way which will meet with the approval of the city authorities, because they make severe inspections of all buildings constructed for amusement purposes, where many people will congregate. In view of the fact that WHITE CITY is the greatest Amusement Park in the United States and will undoubtedly have the biggest crowds ever gathered together since the World's Columbian Exposition, it can be readily understood that the strictest attention to those things which will insure safety is desirable.

WHITE CITY is called a model in every way and the architects have not only carefully observed every rule of the building department, but made the plans in such a way that extraordinary precautions have been observed, although at a greatly increased expense. This was done so that anybody who visits WHITE CITY can feel perfectly secure against the possibility of an accident of any kind.

G. H. French

It is the object of the management of WHITE CITY to have the people consider that they are the actual owners of this wonderful Amusement Park and feel just as much at home and just as free from unpleasant occurrences as though spending the afternoon or evening at their own firesides. The whole idea in building WHITE CITY is to have everything so arranged that the people will find it an ideal place for spending their leisure hours and will seek their amusements and pleasures there.

Edward C. Boyce, the famous New York architect, who has designed and built more first-class Amusement devices than all other architects and inventors, and who has supervised the construction of the most famous Amusement resorts and parks, made the plans from which WHITE CITY is being built, and the entire work is being done at his direction. John Crute is located at the park as the personal representative of Mr. Boyce and will remain until the work is completed.

Gerald Berry

The electrical work at WHITE CITY is being done under the supervision of G. H. French, an electrical engineer of considerable prominence, while the Scenic Railway, the finest ever built, was constructed by Gerald Berry, a first-class civil engineer, who is now in Louisville, Ky., engaged in the work of constructing a similar device on a smaller scale.

The house that Jack built had just been finished.

"It didn't cost any more than the architect's estimate," he proudly boasted.

Herein we see the true fairy-tale element of the story.—*New York Sun.*

***

If other enterprises claim to be "just as good" as WHITE CITY, it's equivalent to their donning the badge of inferiority.

How Incubators Save Lives

Raising Infants Whose Existence Hangs by a Thread

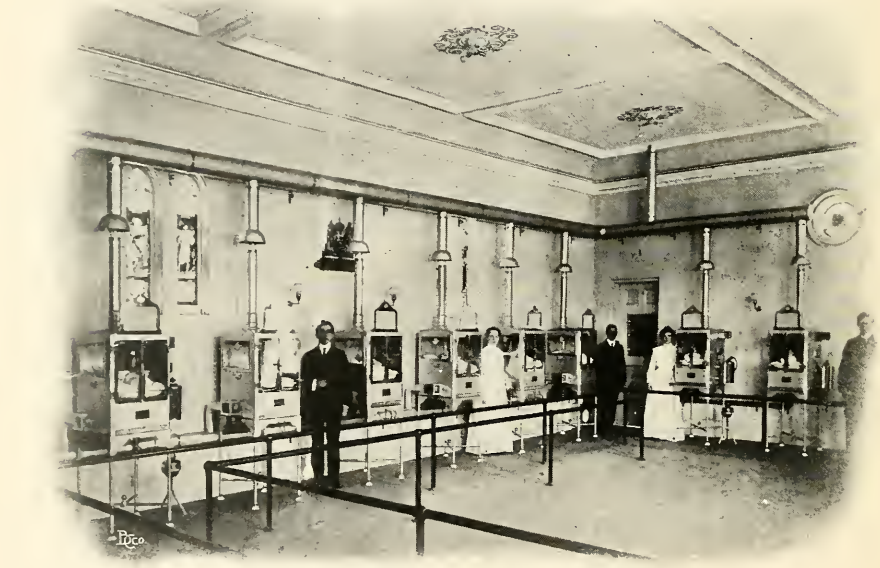
Next summer everybody will be asking: "Have you seen the Incubator Babies?"

They are a feature of WHITE CITY. If you miss seeing them, miss seeing the tiny mites of humanity in their castles, you miss one of the most instructive and interesting sights of WHITE CITY.

They are in buildings specially constructed for the incubators, and everything pertaining thereto is admirably and scientifically arranged by the same physicians who had charge of the world-celebrated Victorian Era Exhibition in Earl's Court, London; the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha, and the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. There is nothing of the "fake," catchpenny idea about the infant incubators. On the contrary, they are founded on a purely scientific basis and are endorsed by the entire medical fraternity and are models.

The babies there are all of premature birth. In other words, they have come into this cold, bustling world one, two or even three months before their time.

"How did they come to be in incubators?" "Where do the doctors get them?" "Are they really alive, the same as other babies not reared in incubators?" are questions invariably asked of the lecturers, whose duty it is to deliver from time to time brief and comprehensive lecturettes on the apparatus itself and the institution in general.



Ward in Infant Incubator with Attendants

The answers are as simple as the questions by the inquiring visitors are natural, albeit often very humorous. In the first place it should be said that the public has peculiar notions concerning this institution. The word incubators, to the uninformed, is apt to suggest something more than the mere rearing or preserving of life, and consequently is more or less confusing.

Once you satisfy the average individual that the babies in the incubators are really alive, that they are weaklings, tiny, prematurely born infants and the

Scales in which Infants are Weighed

next thing he will want to know if they are orphans or foundlings.

The fact is they are neither and they may be of high or low degree. For example, milady resident of Prairie avenue gives birth to a baby girl so weak and fragile that its chances of life under ordinary conditions and the best conditions that medical science can supply in the aristocratic household, would be infinitesimal. What is to be done? Milady's physician suggests the incubators.

If she is wise, she promptly submits to his judgment. This implies of course, the immediate transfer of the infant aristocrat from the mansion to the incubator institution at WHITE CITY. The same thing applies to babies born in every other station of life, high or low, rich or poor, black or white; the doctors who conduct this institution for the preservation of infant life make no distinction, have no preference. All they ask is that physicians and the public in general shall co-operate with them in this truly noble and laudatory work.

They make no charge whatsoever for the care of the infants and the only tax involved is the slight admission fee, which, while it bars the disinterested, undesirable class of visitors, is essential to the proper conduct and maintenance of the institution itself.

The number of prematurely born infants, your physician will tell you, is much larger than you would think, from fifteen to thirty in a hundred births, according to the best authorities. The profession regards, scientifically speaking, all infants to be prematurely born who do not weigh over 5 pounds 9 ounces at birth. The number of deaths until the introduction of this system, was steadily increasing in a progressive ratio that may be connected with the markedly increased employment of women in industrial occupa-

Incubator Infant Receiving Bath

tions. In any case, the time would appear to have now come to seriously consider any proposition that offers to save these little lives to the world, especially one that claims to save three-fourths of all that are placed in its care.

To quote from the prospectus of this institution:

All infants weighing less than 2 pounds 3 ounces die on the day of their birth.

If the weight is from 2 pounds 3 ounces to 3 pounds 5 ounces, nearly half of them are saved by the aid of this apparatus.

If the weight is from 3 pounds 5 ounces to 4 pounds 7 ounces, 72 per cent are saved.

If the weight is from 4 pounds 7 ounces to 5 pounds 9 ounces, 90 per cent are saved.

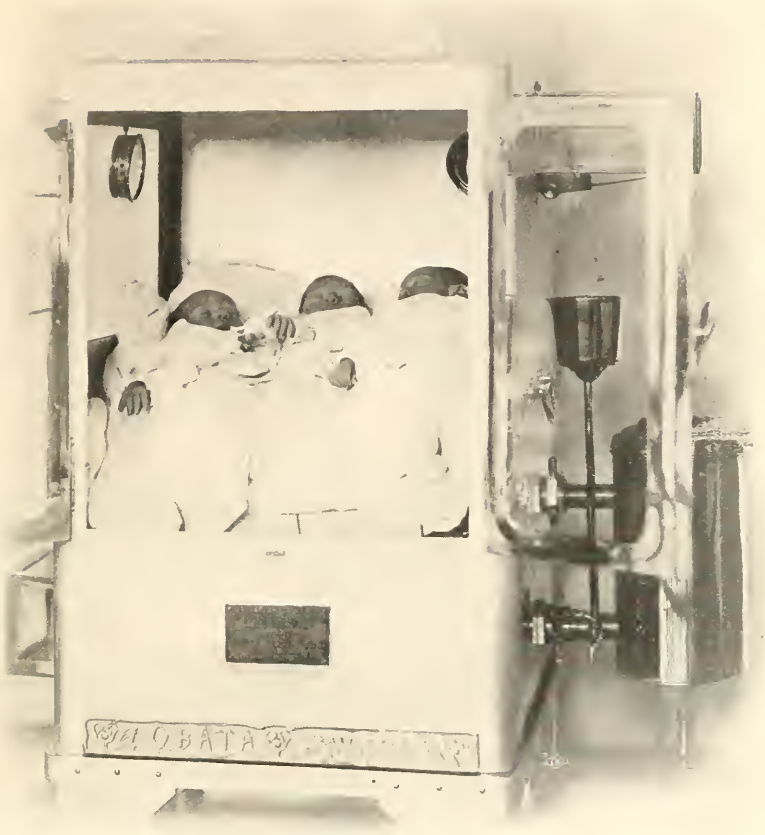
With children weighing more than 5 pounds 9 ounces, the percentage of mortality is so infinitesimal that practically all are saved.

The incubators and the ventilating tubes are silvered, giving them a bright and cheerful appearance. Inside,

Smallest Indian Baby; Weight at Birth 1 pound 8 oz., Raised in Infant Incubator

through glass doors, may be seen the baby resting on a fine wire hammock, looking clean and comfortable, wrapped in a tiny spread and tied around with

Scene in Model Nursery, Infant Incubators



The Celebrated Incubator Triplets

a pretty pink or blue ribbon, for all the world like a bonbon at the holidays. The temperature, which is usually set at 85 to 100 degrees, is regulated by a delicate thermostat.

The apparatus is not the all important feature by any means. Apart from the trained nurses and wet nurses, the babies have the constant service of three physicians, and at night, as in the day time, they are fed from the breast every two hours. In the nursery there is a small pharmacy, contrivances for sterilizing milk, ingenious feeding bottles, and scales so delicately constructed that the infants may be weighed before and after feeding and their progress duly observed.

White City Bonds and Shares

A limited number of securities of THE WHITE CITY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY are offered at prices that will show a handsome profit to the investor.

If interested make appointment by telephone.

Telephone Main 4157. Joseph Beifeld, Sherman House, Chicago.

She—"And the reason you are so late getting home, you were struck by a trolley-car?"

He—"Yes (hic); that's it, dear."

She—"Were you frightened?"

He—"No (hic); didn't even (hic) take my breath away."

She—"No; I notice that."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Special Features of White City

Unrivaled Attractions for Chicago's $1,000,000 Amusement Enterprise

Electric Tower. Almost 300 feet high, illuminated by 20,000 incandescent lights.

Fighting the Flames. A thrilling spectacle exhibiting two complete Fire Companies in action while a six-story hotel burns; requires 250 people, 2 trolley cars, 2 automobiles, 5 cabs, 6 wagons, ambulance, patrol wagon, 14 horses, etc. Greatest and most vivid outdoor spectacle ever produced.

Venice. A romantic gondola ride through the moonlit water streets of Venice; viewing correct reproductions of her famous buildings and statuary groups.

Scenic Railway. A three-quarter mile ride up hill and down dale, through forest and glade, viewing the world's most marvelous scenery, actually reproduced in perspective.

Infant Incubators. An exhibit of the greatest practical value to physicians and of the deepest interest to parents; showing scientific methods of saving the lives of tiny babes.

White City College Inn. Finest restaurant in America, located in an enormous and architecturally beautiful building; a duplicate of Chicago's famous College Inn; also a popular priced temperance restaurant and a German restaurant. Will accommodate 2,400 people.

Music. Open air concerts day and evening by the foremost bands and orchestras of America and Europe.

Flying Airships. A revelation in bird-like transportation. Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation.

Ball Room. Finest dancing floor in Chicago and capable of accommodating 1,000 dancers at a time.

Bumps. A harmless and hilarious method of enjoyment. "Have you bumped the bumps?"

Midget City. A model miniature village of 25 tiny buildings peopled by a host of midgets of world-wide renown; midget theatre and circus with midget artistes.

Shoot-the-Chutes. Duplex and longest in America. Has 500 foot escalator to carry people to the pavilion. All the newest improvements.

Johnstown Flood. Most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions and constructed on a gigantic scale. A triumph of scenic art and startling realism.

Automatic Vaudeville. Containing all the latest mechanical novelties and furnishing entertainment for old and young.

Midway. A conglomeration of laughter inspiring features and clean amusements.

Fun Factory. A merrymaking establishment with laugh creating devices on a large scale.

Electric Theatre. Electric pictorial reproductions of startling and thrilling events showing the animation and action of living objects.

Observation Wheel. Fun for everybody. A ride you will not forget.

Circus Rings. Continuous performances including equestrian acts, aerial flights and feats of strength and skill. Free exhibitions.

Mechanical Waxworks. Most remarkable collection of life-like figures, reproduced in wax and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to be possessed of the characteristics and abilities of living beings.

Photograph Gallery. Where pictures of every kind known to lovers of photographic art will be made under the supervision of skilled photographers. Conducted by one of the best known and largest photographic concerns in the world.

Gypsy Camp. With a host of genuine Gypsies from sunny Spain, secured by a special envoy sent across the water by the management of **White City**.

Monkey, Dog and Pony Circus. Otherwise called the Simian City. An aggregation of cleverly trained animals under the direction of Prof. Blake, one of the best known trainers in the world. A constantly changing program of special interest to children and pleasing to all.

Double Circle. An absolutely harmless but exciting ride in perfectly constructed gravity cars, whirling the rider at an exhilarating speed around a double circle. Lots of fun.

Miniature Railway. A perfect model railroad system with tracks, switches, tiny cars, engines, etc. Almost a half-mile of trackage through tunnels and grottoes with beautiful scenic effects. Children or adults can ride.

Beautiful Jim Key. The equine world wonder who earns annually the interest on $1,000,000 and is the aristocrat of the animal kingdom. Actually an educated horse which thinks, spells, counts, draws with chalk and writes his own name on a blackboard. Taught by kindness and a wonderful example of the power of love for dumb brutes. The children's friend.

Temple of Music. Marvelous development of natural forces, applied by scientific methods for the performing of difficult airs on musical instruments of all kinds. Piano played by wireless telegraphy, the electricity passing through the body of a human being. Air, heat, steam, electricity, etc., used in these wonderful demonstrations.

Palmistry Kiosk. Where the mysteries of the future and occurrences of the past will be related by seers who can read the story of life as imprinted in the palm.

Excursions to White City

Railroad and Steamship Lines to Co-operate

ARRANGEMENTS with the various railroads centering in Chicago are being made with a view of conducting excursions from the cities, towns and villages along the various lines and within a distance of 300 miles of Chicago. These excursions will be for the purpose of permitting the residents of other towns to visit WHITE CITY at a minimum expense. All excursions will be conducted at reduced rates and will be found of special advantage to business men who desire to combine business with pleasure when they visit Chicago.

The Publicity Department of WHITE CITY will announce these railroad excursions from time to time so that the people in the territory affected by them will have full knowledge of them and of the exceptional opportunities for indulging in amusements when they visit wonderful WHITE CITY.

Anybody living within a distance of 300 miles of Chicago will in this way be enabled to come to Chicago at reduced railroad fares. The Railroad Companies will combine with the Publicity Department of WHITE CITY in advertising these excursions.

In addition to the railroad excursions which will be arranged for, the Publicity Department of WHITE CITY is perfecting plans for lake excursions, paying particular attention to the towns on the shores of Lake Michigan which have steamship connections with Chicago. It is the intention of the management to give everybody within riding distance of Chicago an opportunity to visit WHITE CITY at the smallest possible expense.

White City Fire Department

Under the tutorage of D. A. Hedglin the WHITE CITY Fire Department is fast developing into a well equipped body of flame fighters.

Mr. Hedglin who is always on duty in uniform on the grounds has ten picked men whom he puts through a fire drill every afternoon. These men have become adepts at handling hose and various fire fighting apparatus.

ent at WHITE CITY is the Fire Chief and his men climbing over the buildings in their daily drill.

The members of the department at present are:

John Bergstrom
F. W. Chamberlain
James Chinn
William Cooper
Walter Gartrell
William C. Hickey
Alex Johnston
John McDonald
James Pifer
Jull Rhode
Harry E. Smith.

White City Fire Department

WHITE CITY has ten regulation fire hydrants located within the grounds, each of which is supplied with 100 feet of Underwriter's Fire Hose. It has a number of small chemicals and kill-fire adepts and has two 40-gallon Babcock's Chemical Trucks. One is located on each side of the board walk and ready for instant use.

A large gong has been placed in the center of the grounds, and a single tap brings the ten firemen to the spot without delay. Additional taps bring one hundred workmen and summons the City Fire Department. With this equipment there is very little risk from fire in WHITE CITY.

Within a short time a fire engine and hook and ladder truck will be installed.

Under Mr. Hedglin's instructions the ten firemen have become adepts at climbing scaffolds and ladders, and one of the most interesting sights to be seen at pres-

Sanitary Arrangements

No expense has been spared to make WHITE CITY as complete and up-to-date in all appointments and facilities as the most modern flat building or hotel. On either side of the Park, connected with the Colonnade which acts as the base for the great Electric Tower, will be located commodious and perfectly appointed toilet rooms. Trained attendants both male and female will be on duty constantly, and the most fastidious person will have no occasion to complain of the conveniences furnished. It is expected that thousands of Chicagoans and visitors to Chicago will go to WHITE CITY during the summer afternoons and remain there for several hours, probably taking dinner, supper or lunch in the WHITE CITY COLLEGE INN.

The Temple of Music

Novel Electrical and Artistic Entertainments

THE talented and clever Willard troupe of musical artists will appear at the Temple of Music in WHITE CITY every afternoon and evening during the season, presenting the most remarkable and comprehensive program ever given by skilled musicians. Not alone do the Willards and their assistants perform on every known instrument in duos, trios, quartettes and full bands or orchestras but the audiences which visit the Temple of Music at WHITE CITY will be treated to a succession of wholly new and sensational effects produced with the aid of complicated electrical devices. Mr. Willard has invented a great many entirely new and novel devices, the latest of which is the performing by him of intricate and difficult pieces on an electrically fitted piano, using a key board at a distance and transmitting the effort, by means of wireless telegraphy, the electricity passing through the body of Kittie

C. D. Willard
Inventor

M. Willard. This is only one of many feats of unusual interest. The Willards have a collection of musical instruments, ancient and modern, which could not be duplicated except by an expenditure of not less than $50,000. Many of the instruments possessed by them were presented by prominent members of royalty and the nobility in Europe and Asia.

The decidedly novel and up-to-date performance given by the Willards is aptly termed "The Fashion Plate Musical Act Of The World" and is well deserving of the title.

Kittie M. Willard
Originator

Mr. Willard will not rest satisfied with the facilities which have so far proved him to be the leading creator of similar acts but is inventing several sensational and startling acts which will be first produced in the Temple of Music at WHITE CITY.

The stage settings for the Temple of Music at WHITE CITY will all be entirely new and elaborate as will befit the model structure now being built for their accommodation at WHITE CITY.

To the lover of the artistic and the beautiful, the Temple of Music will prove a popular attraction.

Now that election bribery has been claimed in a Philippine town, all doubts as to the fitness of these adaptable people for our form of government should be removed.

Bumps

A New and Novel Pastime

CHICAGOANS have never yet been given the opportunity of indulging in that exhilarating and hilarious pastime so popular at Coney Island and known as "Bumping the Bumps." During the summer amusement season at Coney Island the most frequent national, state, and municipal executives gravely ascended to the platform and took the greatest possible delight in sliding down the smooth incline; caroming from one bump to another and landing at the foot against the air cushion with all the delight of school boys. It became a veritable craze before the season had

method of salutation among people of all classes was:

"Have you bumped the bumps" and the answer was almost invariably "You can bet your life I have."

The Bumps first appeared at Dreamland and at once became the most popular attraction in that resort. Dignified become far advanced and the management of WHITE CITY, when visiting Dreamland last season determined that the Bumps should be introduced in Chicago.

It is impossible to explain exactly what the Bumps are, or is, but the following brief description will give an excellent

idea of this attraction as it will be found at WHITE CITY.

In a handsomely built and specially designed structure: the first building seen by the visitor to WHITE CITY on the west walk, will be found the Bumps. The front of the building is open and a flight of stairs leads the seeker for amusement to a platform at the rear of the building and about 20 feet from the ground. Leading from this platform to the ground floor in front is a perfectly smooth and satin-finished incline, built of the finest maple lumber. The descent has an angle of about 30 degrees and here and there are cushioned protuberances which cause the person sliding down the incline to become diverted from a straight course and be directed in this way from one to another of the "Bumps" until the foot of the incline is finally reached. There will be found several precautionary appliances to prevent the possibility of injury or unpleasant sensation.

In addition to the main slide there are three others, one a straight and narrow Chute constructed of slippery basket work and which gives the slider an excellent speed. Another gives the sensation of alternate falling and rising until the bottom is reached by a succession of gentle inclines. But the most exciting of all is what a base ball pitcher would call the in and out curve. It consists of a narrow Chute with sharp and sudden turns occurring at the most unexpected places and finally landing the bumper at the bottom without injury.

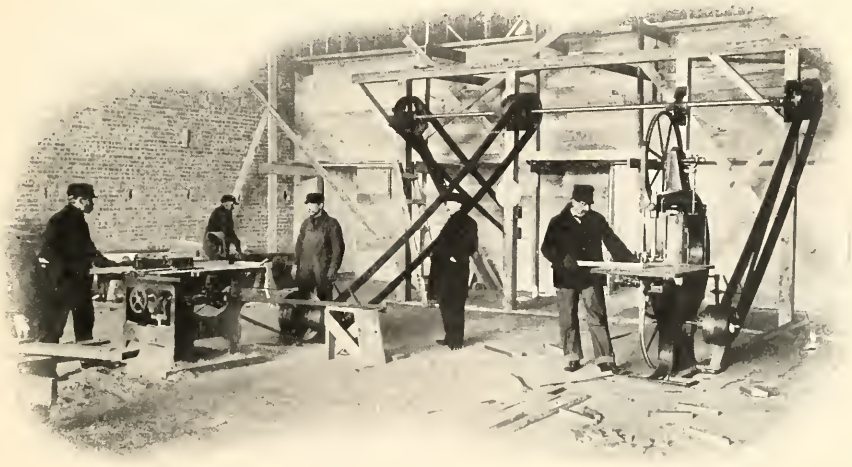
The Bumps is an amusement device without any pretense of artistic effort or dignity. It will be conducted for the sole use of those who are seeking pure fun and hilarity.

The location of the Bumps will be readily ascertained by the shouts of laughter and shrieks of hilarity which universally characterize this method of amusement.

Any person who does not desire to laugh and who has a wish to preserve his dignity must surely refrain from approaching the Bumps, for once there, he will become so much affected by the spirit of noisy enjoyment that he must perforce join the happy throng and Bump the Bumps with the rest of them.

No cars or boats are required to give the participant in this unique and exciting pleasure a rapid ride. The minute the visitor seats himself on the incline, the momentum created by the weight of the body causes an immediate and rapid descent, landing feet foremost upon the great air cushion at the foot. So when anyone asks you next season if you have "Bumped the Bumps," do not find yourself compelled to answer, "I have not," because you will certainly have missed one of the greatest enjoyments to be found.

For a stubborn case of indigestion or the blues try the Bumps.



Saw Mill at White City

In Simian City

A Theatre with Novel Artists

PROBABLY one of the most popular attractions at WHITE CITY will be the aggregation of trained animals which will appear in the Simian City. There will be 12 monkeys of various sizes and different families; 16 dogs of all sizes, from the tiny terrier to the gigantic mastiff, and 8 little ponies, miniature horses, smaller even than some of the dogs which appear with them in the various performances. All these animals are under the charge of Professor Blake, the famous animal trainer, and a man who has done much toward popularizing Darwin's theory of Simian ancestry.

Prof. Blake

Simian City, or the Monkey, Dog and Pony Circus, as it will undoubtedly be more generally known, will have a large and commodious structure especially designed for this purpose and decorated in a suitable way with plastic reproductions of famous performing animals. Inside there will be a comfortable auditorium and a large stage behind which will be the living quarters of the clever four-footed performers. It is claimed that these animals can do almost everything that a human being can do except talk, and Professor Blake declares that one of his monkey pets, the clever chimpanzee Dodo, makes an effort to speak at times and actually comes close to pronouncing a few simple words which he has heard used with frequency about him.

A Live Hobby Horse

Dodo stands at the head of trained animals for intelligence, and his actions are at times so similar to those of a human being that he has oft times been declared to be a dwarf by people in the audience before whom he was performing. He appears clothed like a very foppish individual and appears in evening dress on formal occasions. He takes the greatest of care to keep his white kid gloves from becoming soiled, and in eating, gravely tucks a napkin beneath his whiskered

The Boxing Match

Caesar and His Master

chin so as not to soil his immaculate shirt bosom.

Dodo has worn clothing so long that he absolutely refuses to appear before the public without being fully dressed, and although he remains in dishabille while in his quarters, at the sound of the performing bell he springs into his clothes like a fireman and requires but little aid from his attendants in dressing. He has his little bed similar in every appointment to that of a spoiled child, and at night, after a hard day of performing before delighted thousands, he seems glad to don his befrilled night gown and creep into bed, where he falls asleep like a child.

Doctor Maloney

Although Dodo is the leading performer with this wonderful troupe of Monkeys, Dogs and Ponies, each individual member of the troupe has his work to do and does it well. There is no question but what this famous aggregation of trained animals is the leading one of its kind, and Professor Blake received flattering offers from all the large Summer amusement parks in the United States before he decided to come to WHITE CITY with his interesting family.

The Maloney Family

While the entertainment in the Simian City will appeal especially to the patronage of women and children, everybody will find plenty to marvel at in the decidedly interesting entertainment which will be offered.

Electric Theater

Otherwise called the Producoscope

On various occasions those who will visit WHITE CITY on the opening day, May 27, have seen reproductions of exciting incidents and thrilling events reproduced by what are commonly called moving picture machines. Some of these exhibitions have been of a remarkable proficiency and the exhibitions have been first-class reproductions, but the majority have failed to give the same satisfaction owing to incompetent operators, damaged films or inaccurate mechanical effects.

WHITE CITY is to have an Electric Theatre in which will be installed the most perfect machinery and other facilities for giving the best reproductions of moving pictures ever seen in Chicago. None of the hackneyed and time-worn subjects will be used in WHITE CITY'S beautiful little Electric Theatre.

The management has at the present time a special corps of expert photographers and operators of moving picture machines at work securing accurate reproductions of thrilling scenes which will be reproduced in such a way in the Electric Theatre as to fully repay visitors for their presence there. This organization is at the present time in Manchuria where views are being taken of scenes incident to the Japanese-Russian war. They have been in the company of the Japanese and Russians for about a year, were present at the naval battle of Port Arthur and were also present on the occasion of the capitulation of that fortress to the invincible arms of the Mikado's forces.

The scenes which will be reproduced in the Electric Theatre will be events which have contributed to the making of history and which will be shown to the people of Chicago at first hand.

The expense incident to this method of securing the novelties for presentation in the Electric Theatre is naturally considerable but the management of WHITE CITY is determined to give the people of Chicago such a high class of novel, unique and interesting entertainments that everybody who attends WHITE CITY will declare it to be the grandest, greatest and most comprehensive aggregation of interesting features ever witnessed in Chicago.

Beautiful Jim Key

The Most Wonderful Horse in the World to be at White City

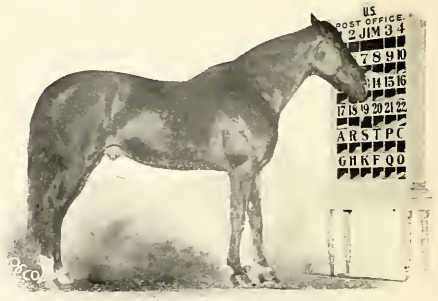
A NUMBER of years ago amidst the Nesean pastures of Persia the great Sheik Ahemid, a powerful ruler, envied and admired by all, ruled in love and firmness o'er his tribe, that stretched into far off Arabia's desert sands. For was there not in his dowar (tented home) the Queen of all Arabian horses, the Fair Lauretta, with a lineage carefully kept on tablets of ivory that reached back to the broods of Pharoah, comrades, friends of the tented tribes whom long association, love and kindness had nearly brought up to their own plane, and when to their animal instincts have been added wits and a reasoning sense they feel all and know of ambition, love and hate.

For in every black tent down to the Akaba and to the ocean, and across to the Euphrates and beyond to the sea of the Scythians the renown of Lauretta, the worshiped of all, was

Writing His Name

the daily talk, and for her health and safety they daily prayed.

But the good Sheik's heart was heavy and anger knitted the furrow deeper in his brow. A trusted servant, a man long of his household betrayed him, and though a thousand wild horsemen rode madly o'er the desert sand, Lauretta was gone; stolen by this base underling. Like the wind that whistles through the trees or the eagle's swift flight in the air, she skimmed o'er the sands as if disdaining to touch them with her polished hoofs, and thus into a foreign city and was sold to a great showman, who in time brought this



At the Postoffice

proud queen, once free as the air, now the slave of a circus man, to be exhibited to the tens of thousands of the curious. Through carelessness and unkind treatment she broke down and was again sold to a smaller circus that in time stranded in the South. She was bought by a colored man, Dr. Wm. Key. She fell into good hands, for Dr. Key was known throughout Tennessee as the kindest man of all to animals.

Dr. Key had a patent medicine, Keystone liniment, "good for man and beast," and he traveled around the South with a troupe of jubilee singers and Lauretta, whom he had taught to do a few acts. In this way he exhibited her to draw the crowds, to whom he sold his wonderful liniment. The doctor says Lauretta was a very bright and intelligent horse, that seemed to understand every word he said. Joy came at last to this heartbroken queen, for one bright spring day in 1890 she foaled a colt, but such a spingled, shank-legged animal that no one but the mother's love could appreciate it. The sire was one of America's greatest horses, Tennessee Volunteer, the great Hambletonian. Thus beautiful Jim

The Devil's Due

An Old Tale Newly Told with a Veneer

Adapted for *The White City Magazine* by Franc R. E. Woodward

WINTRY blasts screeched and whistled about the snug little office building at White City. Little flurries of snow swirled and blew about the grounds, darting from the tops of the structures and flying in fleecy clouds through the skeleton framework of incompleted buildings, then disappearing into the distance in vapor-like clouds.

It was one of the few very cold days experienced during the building of White City when the weather was too inclement for the men to work outside and a little coterie had gathered in the cozy rooms of the engineering department.

"Give us a story, John," said one of the New York engineers, addressing a familiar who had brought with him a reputation for relating tales remarkable for their picturesqueness.

"Shure, Jawn, reel off one av thim sh-tories yer owld gran'father used to tell, usen't he, about th' hair-raisin' exploits av his ancisters in Noo York," exclaimed Little Pat, a good story teller himself and no mean judge, to boot.

"Don't bother me," was the reply of Big John, as he removed his pipe from between his teeth and spat into the sand-box across the room with unerring aim, such as becomes a first-class engineer.

At the same time there was a reminiscent look in his eye as he cocked it reflectively at the sand-box. Little Pat nudged the man next to him and whispered that "th' trance was comin' on" and all waited in expectation while the big fellow gathered his thoughts.

"'Tis a story that one of my ancestors was fond of relating many, many years ago," he finally said by way of introduction, "but the age of the story counts for but little if it is well told. I'll try and tell it as it was told to me and, mind you, I don't say that it is my own story at all."

Each man settled himself comfortably in his chair and assumed an attitude of interest and expectation because they could tell from the style of introduction that the story would be a good one.

"A few miles from Boston in Massachusetts, there is a deep inlet, winding several miles into the interior of the country from Charles Bay, and terminating in a thickly-wooded swamp or morass," said the story teller. "On one side of this inlet is a beautiful dark grove; on the opposite side the land rises abruptly from the water's edge into a high ridge, on which grow a few scattered oaks of great age and immense size. Under one of these gigantic trees, according to old stories, there was a great amount of treasure buried by Kidd, the pirate. The inlet allowed a facility to bring the money in a boat secretly and at night to the very foot of the hill; the elevation of the place permitted a good lookout to be kept that no one was at hand; while the remarkable trees formed good landmarks by which the place might easily be found again. The old stories add, moreover, that the devil presided at

the hiding of the money, and took it under his guardianship; but this, it is well known, he always does with buried treasure, particularly when it has been ill-gotten. Be that as it may, Kidd never returned to recover his wealth, being shortly after seized at Boston, sent out to England, and there hanged for a pirate.

"About the year 1727, just at the time that earthquakes were prevalent in New England, and shook many tall sinners down upon their knees, there lived near this place a meagre, miserly fellow, of the name of Bill Smith. He had a wife as miserly as himself; they were so

A meagre, miserly fellow.

miserly that they even endeavored to cheat each other. Whatever the woman could lay hands on, she hid away; a hen could not cackle but she was on the alert to secure the new-laid egg. Her husband was continually prying about to detect her secret hoards, and many and fierce were the conflicts that took place about what ought to have been common property. They lived in a forlorn-looking house that stood alone, and had an air of starvation within. A few straggling trees, emblems of sterility, grew near it; no smoke ever curled from its chimney; no traveler stopped at its door. A miserable horse, whose ribs were as articulate as the bars of a gridiron, stalked about a field, where a thin carpet of moss, scarcely covering the ragged beds of pudding-stone, tantalized and balked his hunger; and sometimes he would lean his head over the fence, look piteously at the passer-by, and seem to petition deliverance from this land of famine.

"The house and its inmates had altogether a bad name. Bill's wife was a tall termagant, fierce of temper, loud of tongue, and strong of arm. Her voice was often heard in wordy warfare with her husband; and his face sometimes showed signs that their conflicts were not confined to words. No one ventured, however, to interfere between them. The lonely wayfarer shrunk within himself at the horrid clamor and clapper-clawing; eyed the den of discord askance; and hurried on his way, rejoicing, if a bachelor, in his celibacy.

"One day that Bill Smith had been to a distant part of the neighborhood, he took what he considered a short cut homeward, through the swamp. Like most short cuts, it was an ill-chosen route. The swamp was thickly grown with great gloomy pines and hemlocks, some of them ninety feet high, which made it dark at noonday, and a retreat for all the owls of the neighborhood. It was full of pits and quagmires, partly covered with weeds and mosses, where the green surface often let the traveler into a gulf of black, smothering mud; there were also dark and stagnant pools, the abodes of the tadpole, the bull-frog, and the water-snake; where the trunks of pines and hemlocks lay half-drowned, half-rotten, looking like alligators sleeping in the mire.

"Bill had long been picking his way cautiously through this treacherous forest; stepping from tuft to tuft of rushes and roots, which afforded precarious footholds among deep sloughs; or pacing carefully, like a cat, along the prostrate trunks of trees; startled now and then by the sudden screaming of the bittern, or the quacking of a wild duck rising on the wing from some solitary pool. At length he arrived at a firm piece of ground, which ran out like a peninsula into the deep bosom of the swamp.

"It had been one of the strongholds of the Indians during their wars with the first colonists. Here they had thrown up a kind of fort, which they had looked upon as almost impregnable, and had used as a place of refuge for their squaws and children. Nothing remained

of the old Indian fort but a few embankments, gradually sinking to the level of the surrounding earth, and already overgrown in part by oaks and other forest trees, the foliage of which formed a contrast to the dark pines and hemlocks of the swamp.

"It was late in the dusk of evening when Bill Smith reached the old fort, and he paused there awhile to rest himself. Any one but he would have felt unwilling to linger in this lonely, melancholy place, for the common people had a bad opinion of it, from the stories handed down from the time of the Indian wars; when, it was asserted, the savages held incantations here, and made sacrifices to the evil spirit.

"Bill Smith, however, was not a man to be troubled with any fears of the kind. He rested himself for some time on the trunk of a fallen hemlock, listening to the boding cry of the tree-toad, and delving with his walking-staff into a mound of black mould at his feet. As he turned up the soil unconsciously, his staff struck against something hard. He raked it out of the vegetable mould, and lo! a cloven skull, with an Indian tomahawk very deep in it, lay before him. The rust on the weapon showed the time that had elapsed since this death-blow had been given. It was a dreary memento of the fierce struggle that had taken place in this last foothold of the Indian warriors.

" 'Humph!' said Bill Smith, as he gave it a kick to shake the dirt from it.

" 'Let that skull alone!' said a gruff voice. Bill lifted up his eyes, and beheld a great black man seated directly opposite him, on the stump of a tree. He was exceedingly surprised, having neither heard nor seen any one approach; and he was still more perplexed on observing, as well as the gathering gloom would permit, that the stranger was neither negro nor Indian. It is true he was dressed in a rude half Indian garb, and had a red belt or sash swathed round his body; but his face was neither black nor copper-color, but swarthy and dingy, and begrimed with soot, as if he had been accustomed to toil among fires and forges. He had a shock of coarse black hair, that stood out from his head in all directions, and bore an ax on his shoulder.

"He scowled for a moment at Bill with a pair of great red eyes.

" 'What are you doing on my grounds?' said the black man, with a hoarse, growling voice.

" 'Your grounds!' said Bill, with a sneer, 'no more your grounds than mine; they belong to Deacon Arnold.'

" 'Deacon Arnold be d—d,' said the stranger, 'as I flatter myself he will be, if he does not look more to his own sins and less to those of his neighbors. Look yonder, and see how Deacon Arnold is faring.'

"Bill looked in the direction the stranger pointed, and beheld one of the great trees, fair and flourishing without, but rotten at the core, and saw that it had been nearly hewn through, so that the first high wind was likely to blow it down. On the bark of the tree was scored the name of Deacon Arnold, an eminent man, who had waxed wealthy by driving shrewd bargains with the Indians. Bill now looked around, and saw that most of the tall trees were marked with the name of some great man of the colony, and all more or less scored by the ax. The one on which he had been seated, and which had evidently just been hewn down, bore the name of Wilson; and he recollected a mighty rich man of that name who made a vulgar display of wealth, which it was whispered he had acquired by buccaneering.

" 'He's just ready for burning!' said the black man, with a growl of triumph. 'You see I am likely to have a good stock of firewood for winter.'

" 'But what right have you,' said Bill, 'to cut down Deacon Arnold's timber?'

" 'The right of a prior claim,' said the other. 'This woodland belonged to me long before one of your white-faced race put foot upon the soil.'

" 'And pray, who are you, if I may be so bold?' said Bill.

" 'Oh, I go by various names. I am the wild huntsman in some countries; the black miner in others. In this neighborhood I am known by the name of the black woodsman. I am he to whom the red men consecrated this spot, and in honor of whom they now and then roasted a white man, by way of sweet-smelling sacrifice. Since the red men

have been exterminated by you white savages, I amuse myself presiding at the persecutions of Quakers and Anabaptists; I am the great patron and prompter of slave-dealers, and the grand-master of the Salem witches.'

"'The upshot of all which is, that, if I mistake not,' said Bill, sturdily, 'you are he commonly called Old Scratch.'

"'The same, at your service!' replied the black man, with a half civil nod.

"Such was the opening of this interview, according to the old story; though it had almost too familiar an air to be credited. One would think that to meet with such a singular personage, in this wild, lonely place, would have shaken any man's nerves; but Bill was a hard-minded fellow, not easily daunted, and he had lived so long with a termagant wife that he did not fear even the devil.

"It is said that after this commencement they had a long and earnest conversation together, as Bill returned homeward. The black man told him of great sums of money buried by Kidd the pirate under the oak trees on the high ridge, not far from the morass. All these were under his command and protected by his power, so that none could find them but such as propitiated his favor. These he offered to place within Bill Smith's reach, having conceived an especial friendship for him; but they were to be had only on certain conditions. What these conditions were may be easily surmised, though Bill never disclosed them publicly. They must have been very hard, for he required time to think them over, and he was not a man to stick at trifles when money was in view. When they had reached the edge of the swamp, the stranger paused.

"'What proof have I that all you have been telling me is true?' said Bill.

"'There's my signature,' said the black man, pressing his finger on Bill's forehead.

"So saying, he turned off among the thickets of the swamp, and seemed, as Bill said, to go down, down, down into the earth, until nothing but his head and shoulders could be seen, and so on, until he totally disappeared.

"When Bill reached home, he found the black print of a finger burnt, as it were, into his forehead, which nothing could obliterate.

"The first news his wife had to tell him was the sudden death of Abraham Wilson, the rich buccaneer. It was announced in the papers with the usual flourish, that 'a great man had fallen in Israel.'

"Bill recollected the tree which his black friend had just hewn down, and which was ready for burning. 'Let the freebooter roast,' said Bill; 'who cares?'

"He now felt convinced that all he had heard and seen was no illusion.

"He was not prone to let his wife into his confidence; but as this was an uneasy secret, he willingly shared it with her. All her avarice was awakened at the mention of hidden gold, and she urged her husband to comply with the black man's terms and secure what would make them wealthy for life. However Bill might have felt disposed to sell himself to the devil, he was determined not to do so to oblige his wife; so he flatly refused, out of the mere spirit of contradiction. Many and bitter were the quarrels they had on the subject; but the more she talked the more resolute was Bill not to be damned to please her.

"At length she determined to drive the bargain on her own account, and, if she succeeded, to keep all the gain to herself. Being of the same fearless temper as her husband, she set off for the old Indian fort towards the close of a summer's day. She was many hours absent. When she came back, she was reserved and sullen in her replies. She spoke something of a black man about twilight hewing at the root of a tall tree. He was sulky, however, and would not come to terms; she was to go again with a propitiatory offering, but what it was she forbore to say.

"The next evening she set off again for the swamp, with her apron heavily laden. Bill waited and waited for her, but in vain; midnight came, but she did not make her appearance; morning, noon, night returned, but still she did not come. Bill now grew uneasy for her safety, especially as he found she had carried off in her apron the silver teapot and spoons and every portable article of value. Another night elapsed, another

morning came; but no wife. In a word, she was never heard of more.

"What was her real fate nobody knows, in consequence of so many pretending to know. It is one of those facts which have become confounded by a variety of historians. Some asserted that she had lost her way among the tangled mazes of the swamp, and sank into some pit or slough; others, more uncharitable, hinted that she had eloped with the household booty and made off to some other province, while others surmised that the tempter had decoyed her into the dismal quagmire on the top of which her hat was found lying. In confirmation of this, it was said a great black man, with an ax on his shoulder, was seen late that very evening coming out of the swamp, with an air of surly triumph, carrying a bundle tied in a check apron.

"The most current and probable story, however, was to the effect that Bill Smith grew so anxious about the fate of his wife and his property that he set out at length to seek them both at the Indian fort. During a long summer's afternoon he searched about the gloomy place, but no wife was to be seen. He called her name repeatedly, but she was nowhere to be heard. The bittern alone responded to his voice, as it flew screaming by; or the bull-frog croaked dolefully from a neighboring pool. At length, it is said, just in the brown hour of twilight, when the owl began to hoot and the bats to flit about, his attention was attracted by the clamor of carrion crows hovering about a cypress tree. He looked up, and beheld a bundle tied in a check apron, and hanging in the branches of the tree, while a great vulture perched hard by, as if keeping watch upon it. He leaped with joy; for he recognized his wife's apron and supposed it to contain the household valuables.

"'Let us get hold of the property,' said he, consolingly to himself, 'and we will endeavor to do without the woman.'

"As he scrambled up the tree, the vulture spread its wide wings, and sailed off screaming, into the deep shadows of the forest. Bill seized the check apron, but, woeful sight! found nothing but a heart and liver tied up in it.

"Such, according to this most authentic old story, was all that was found of Bill's wife. She had probably attempted to deal with the black man as she had been accustomed to deal with her husband; but though a female scold is generally considered a match for the devil, yet in this instance she appears to have had the worst of it. She must have died game, however; for it is said Bill noticed many prints of cloven feet deeply stamped about the tree, and found handfuls of hair that looked as if they had been plucked from the coarse black shock of the woodman. Bill knew his wife's prowess by experience. He shrugged his shoulders as he looked at the signs of a fierce clapper-clawing. 'Egad,' said he to himself, 'Old Scratch must have had a tough time of it!'

"Bill consoled himself for the loss of his property with the loss of his wife, for he was a man of fortitude. He even felt something like gratitude towards the black woodman, who, he considered, had done him a kindness. He sought, therefore, to cultivate a further acquaintance with him, but for some time without success; the old blacklegs played shy, for, whatever people may think, he is not always to be had for calling; he knows how to play his cards when pretty sure of his game.

"At length, it is said, when delay had whetted Bill's eagerness to the quick, and prepared him to agree to anything rather than not gain the promised treasure, he met the black man one evening in his usual woodman's dress, with his ax on his shoulder, sauntering along the swamp and humming a tune. He affected to receive Bill's advances with great indifference, made brief replies, and went on humming his tune.

"By degrees, however, Bill brought him to business, and they began to haggle about the terms on which the former was to have the pirate's treasure. There was one condition which need not be mentioned, being generally understood in all cases where the devil grants favors; but there were others about which, though of less importance, he was inflexibly obstinate. He insisted that the money found through his means should be employed in his service. He proposed, therefore, that Bill should employ it in

the black traffic; that is to say, that he should fit out a slave-ship. This, however, Bill resolutely refused: he was bad enough in all conscience but the devil himself could not tempt him to turn slave-trader.

"Finding Bill so squeamish on this point, the devil did not insist upon it, but proposed instead that Bill should turn usurer, the devil being extremely anxious for the increase of usurers, looking upon them as his peculiar people.

"To this no objections were made, for it was just to Bill's taste.

"'You shall open a broker's shop in Boston next month,' said the black man.

"'I'll do it to-morrow, if you wish,' said Bill Smith.

"'You shall lend money at two per cent a month.'

"'Egad, I'll charge four!' replied Bill Smith.

"'You shall extort bonds, foreclose mortgages, drive the merchants to bankruptcy.'

"'I'll drive them to the d—l,' cried Bill Smith.

"'You are the usurer for my money!' said black-legs with delight. 'When will you want the rhino?'

"'This very night.'

"'Done!' said the devil.

"'DONE!' said Bill Smith—so they shook hands and struck a bargain.

"A few days' time saw Bill Smith seated behind his desk in a counting house in Boston.

"His reputation for a ready-moneyed man who would lend money out for a good consideration soon spread abroad. Everybody remembers the time of Governor B——, when money was particularly scarce. It was a time of paper credit. The country had been deluged with government bills, the famous Land Bank had been established; there had been a rage for speculating; the people had run mad with schemes for new settlements; for building cities in the wilderness; land-jobbers went about with maps of grants, and townships, and Eldorados, lying nobody knew where, but which everybody was ready to purchase. In a word, the great speculating fever, which breaks out every now and then in the country, had raged to an alarming degree, and everybody was dreaming of making sudden fortunes from nothing. As usual the fever had subsided; the dream had gone off and the imaginary fortunes with it; the patients were left in doleful plight, and the whole country resounded with the consequent cry of 'hard times.'

"At this propitious time of public distress did Bill Smith set up as usurer in Boston. His door was soon thronged by customers. The needy and adventurous; the gambling speculator; the dreaming land-jobber; the thriftless tradesman; the merchant with cracked credit; in short, every one driven to raise money by desperate means and desperate sacrifices, hurried to Bill Smith.

"Thus Bill was the universal friend of the needy, and acted like a 'friend in need;' that is to say, he always exacted good pay and good security. In proportion to the distress of the applicant was the hardness of his terms. He accumulated bonds and mortgages; gradually squeezed his customers closer and closer, and sent them at length, dry as a sponge, from his door.

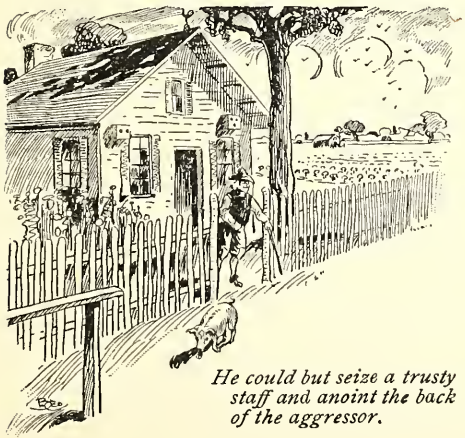
"In this way he made money hand over hand; became a rich and mighty man, and exalted his cocked hat upon 'Change. He built himself, as usual, a vast house, out of ostentation; but left the greater part of it unfinished and unfurnished, out of parsimony. He even set up a carriage in the fulness of his vainglory, though he nearly starved the horses which drew it; and as the ungreased wheels groaned and screeched on the axle-trees you would have thought you heard the souls of the poor debtors he was squeezing.

"As Bill waxed old, however, he grew thoughtful. Having secured the good things of this world he began to feel anxious about those of the next. He thought with regret on the bargain he had made with his black friend, and set his wits to work to cheat him out of the conditions. He became, therefore, of a sudden, a violent churchgoer. He prayed loudly and strenuously, as if heaven were to be taken by force of lungs. Indeed, one might always tell when he had sinned most during the week by the clamor of his Sunday devotion. The quiet Christians who had been

modestly and steadfastly traveling Zionward, were struck with self-reproach at seeing themselves so suddenly outstripped in their career by this new-made convert. Bill was as rigid in religious as in money matters; he was a stern supervisor and censurer of his neighbors, and seemed to think every sin entered up to their account became a credit on his own side of the page. He even talked of the expediency of reviving the persecution of Quakers and Anabaptists. In a word, Bill's zeal became as notorious as his riches.

"Still, in spite of all this strenuous attention to forms, Bill had a lurking dread that the devil, after all, would have his due. That he might not be taken unawares, therefore, it is said he always carried a small Bible in his coat-pocket. He had also a great folio Bible on his counting-house desk, and would frequently be found reading it when people called on business; on such occasions he would lay his green spectacles in the book, to mark the place, while he turned round to drive some usurious bargain.

"Some say that Bill grew a little crack-brained in his old days, and that, fancying his end approaching, he had his horse new shod, saddled and bridled, and buried with his feet uppermost; because he supposed that at the last day the world would be turned upside down, in which case he should find his horse standing ready for mounting, and he was determined at the worst to give his old friend a run for it. This, however, is probably a mere wives' fable. If he really did take such a precaution it was entirely superfluous.



He could but seize a trusty staff and anoint the back of the aggressor.

"One hot summer afternoon in the dog-days, just as a terrible black thunder-gust was coming up, Bill sat in his counting-house, in his white linen cap and India silk morning-gown. He was on the point of foreclosing a mortgage by which he would complete the ruin of an unlucky land-speculator for whom he had professed the greatest friendship. The poor land-jobber begged him to grant a few months' indulgence. Bill had grown testy and irritable, and refused another day.

"'My family will be ruined and brought upon the parish,' said the land-jobber.

"'Charity begins at home,' replied Bill; 'I must take care of myself in these hard times.'

"'You have made so much money out of me,' said the speculator.

"Bill lost his patience and his piety. 'The devil take me,' said he, 'if I have made a farthing!'

"Just then there were three loud knocks at the street-door. He stepped out to see who was there. A black man was holding a black horse, which neighed and stamped with impatience.

"'Bill, you're come for,' said the black fellow, gruffly. Bill shrank back, but too late. He had left his little Bible at the bottom of his coat pocket, and his big Bible on the desk buried under the mortgage he was about to foreclose. Never was sinner taken more unawares. The black man whisked him like a child into the saddle, gave the horse the lash, and away he galloped with Bill on his back, in the midst of the thunder-storm. The clerks stuck their pens behind their ears, and stared after him from the windows. Away went Bill Smith, dashing down the street, his white cap bobbing up and down; his morning-gown fluttering in the wind, and his steed striking fire out of the pavement at every bound. When the clerks turned to look for the black man he had disappeared.

"Bill Smith never returned to foreclose the mortgage. A countryman who lived on the border of the swamp reported that in the height of the thunder-gust he had heard a great clattering

of hoofs and a howling along the road, and running to the window caught sight of a figure, such as I have described, on a horse that galloped like mad across the fields, over the hills, and down into the black hemlock swamp towards the old Indian fort; and that shortly after a thunder-bolt falling in that direction seemed to set the whole forest in a blaze.

"The good people of Boston shook their heads and shrugged their shoulders. They had been so much accustomed to witches and goblins, and tricks of the devil, in all kinds of shapes, from the first settlement of the colony, that they were not so much horror-struck as might have been expected. Trustees were appointed to take charge of Bill's effects. There was nothing, however, to administer upon. On searching his coffers, all his bonds and mortgages were found reduced to cinders. In place of gold and silver, his iron chest was filled with chips and shavings; two skeletons lay in his stable instead of his half-starved horses, and the very next day his great house took fire and was burned to the ground.

"Such was the end of Bill Smith and his ill-gotten wealth. Let all griping money-brokers lay this story to heart. The truth of it is not to be doubted. The very hole under the oak-trees, whence he dug Kidd's money, is to be seen to this day; and the neighboring swamp and old Indian fort are often haunted in stormy nights by a figure on horseback, in morning-gown and white cap, which is doubtless the troubled spirit of the usurer."

Galloped like mad across the fields.

"Shure, an' it's a great gift to be able to tell a sh-tory the loikes av thot", remarked Little Pat, after John had concluded and everybody had taken a change of position.

John made no reply at the time but lighted his pipe anew. Then he arose and, walking over to the window, gazed at the cheerless view which presented itself.

"Looks like an Arctic day," he said. "There'll be no work done outside and all we can do is to stay inside so as to not freeze ourselves. Suppose one of you other lads spins a yarn now, just for a change."

"A story, Pat," cried several voices. "Give us one of your stories now."

"Well," replied Little Pat, with a grin, "ye see me father was Oirish an' me mother was Dutch—not German, but the good old Dutch—an' I read a sh-tory wanst that was writ by a man all about the days when Noo York was ruled by the Dutch instead of by the Oirish, loike it is now. If that'll be sathsfacthry Oi'll tell it."

"Shoot ahead, Pat," came from a half dozen voices at once.

And this is the story as told by Little Pat, relieved of its various interpolations and the native dialect of the speaker.

* * *

"It was on a blustering autumnal day that Wolfert Webber made his visit to the inn," began Little Pat. "The grove of elms and willows was stripped of leaves, which whirled in rustling eddies over the fields. The ninepin alley was deserted, for the premature chilliness of the day had driven the compay within doors. As it was Saturday afternoon, the habitual club was in session, composed principally of regular Dutch burghers, though including occasionally persons of various character and country, as is natural in a place of such motley population.

"Beside the fireplace, in a huge leather-bottomed armchair, sat the dictator of this little world, the venerable Rem, or, as it was pronounced, Ramm Rapelye. He was a man of Walloon race, and illustrious for the antiquity of his line, his great-grandmother having been the first white child born in the province. But he was still more illustrious for his wealth and dignity. He had long filled the noble office of alderman, and was a man to whom the Governor himself took off his hat. He had maintained possession of the leather-bottomed chair from time immemorial and

had gradually waxed in bulk as he sat in his seat of government, until in the course of years he filled its whole magnitude. His word was decisive with his subjects; for he was so rich a man that he was never expected to support any opinion by argument. The landlord waited on him with peculiar officiousness; not that he paid better than his neighbors, but the coin of a rich man seems always to be so much more acceptable. The landlord had ever a pleasant word and a joke to insinuate in the ear of the august Ramm. It is true, Ramm never laughed, and, indeed, ever maintained a mastiff-like gravity and even surliness of aspect; yet he now and then regarded mine host with a token of approbation which, though nothing more nor less than a kind of grunt, still delighted the landlord more than a broad laugh from a poorer man.

"'This will be a rough night for the money-diggers,' said mine host, as a gust of wind howled round the house and rattled at the windows.

"'What! are they at their works again?' said an English half-pay captain with one eye, who was a very frequent visitor at the inn.

"'Aye, are they,' said the landlord, 'and well may they be. They've had luck of late. They say a great pot of money has been dug up in the fields, just behind Stuyvesant's orchard. Folks think it must have been buried there in old times by Peter Stuyvesant, the Dutch Governor.'

"'Fudge!' said the one-eyed man of war, as he added a small portion of water to a bottom of brandy.

"'Well you may believe it or not, as you please,' said mine host, somewhat nettled; 'but everybody knows that the old Governor buried a great deal of his money at the time of the Dutch troubles, when the English red-coats seized the province. They say, too, the old gentleman walks; aye, and in the very same dress that he wears in the picture that hangs up in the family house.'

"'Fudge!' said the half-pay officer.

"'Fudge, if you please. But didn't Corney Van Zandt see him at midnight, stalking about in the meadow, with his wooden leg, and a drawn sword in his hand that flashed like fire? And what can he be walking for, but because people have been troubling the place where he buried his money in old times?'

"Here the landlord was interrupted by several guttural sounds from Ramm Rapelye, betokening that he was laboring with the unusual production of an idea. As he was too great a man to be slighted by a prudent publican, mine host respectfully paused until Ramm should deliver himself. The corpulent frame of this mighty burgher now gave all the symptoms of a volcanic mountain on the point of an eruption. First, there was a certain heaving of the abdomen, not unlike an earthquake; then was emitted a cloud of tobacco-smoke from that crater, his mouth; then there was a kind of rattle in the throat, as if the idea were working its way up through a region of phlegm; then there were several disjointed members of a sentence thrown out, ending in a cough; at length his voice forced its way into a slow, but absolute, tone of a man who feels the weight of his purse, if not of his ideas, every portion of his speech being marked by a testy puff of tobacco-smoke.

"'Who talks of old Peter Stuyvesant's walking?—puff—Have people no respect for persons?—puff—puff—Peter Stuyvesant knew better what to do with his money than to bury it—puff—I know the Stuyvesant family—puff—every one of them—puff—not a more respectable family in the province—puff—old standards—puff—warm householders—puff—none of your upstarts—puff—puff—puff—Don't talk to me of Peter Stuyvesant's walking—puff—puff—puff—puff.'

"Here the redoubtable Ramm contracted his brow, clasped up his mouth till it wrinkled at each corner, and redoubled his smoking with such vehemence that the cloudy volume soon wreathed round his head as the smoke envelops the awful summit of Mount Aetna.

"A general silence followed the sudden rebuke of this very rich man. The subject, however, was too interesting to be readily abandoned. The conversa-

tion soon broke forth again from the lips of Peechy Prauw Van Hook, the chronicler of the club, one of those prosing, narrative old men who, as they grow old, seem to be troubled with an incontinence of words.

"Peechy could, at any time, tell as many stories in an evening as his hearers could digest in a month. He now resumed the conversation by affirming that, to his knowledge, money had, at different times, been digged up in various parts of the island.

"The lucky persons who discovered them had always dreamt of them three times beforehand, and what was worthy of remark, those treasures had never been found but by some descendant of the good old Dutch families, which clearly proved that they had been buried by Dutchmen in the olden time.

"'Fiddlestick with your Dutchmen!' cried the half-pay officer. 'The Dutch had nothing to do with them. They were all buried by Kidd, the pirate, and his crew.'

"Here a key-note was touched that roused the whole company. The name of Captain Kidd was like a talisman in those times, and was associated with a thousand marvelous stories.

"The half-pay officer took the lead, and in his narrations fathered upon Kidd all the plunderings and exploits of Morgan, Blackbeard, and the whole list of bloody buccaneers.

"The officer was a man of great weight among the peaceable members of the club, by reason of his warlike character and gunpowder tales. All his golden stories of Kidd, however, and of the booty he had buried, were obstinately rivaled by the tales of Peechy Prauw, who, rather than suffer his Dutch progenitors to be eclipsed by a foreign freebooter, enriched every field and shore in the neighborhood with the hidden wealth of Peter Stuyvesant and his contemporaries.

"Not a word of this conversation was lost upon Wolfert Webber. He returned pensively home, full of magnificent ideas. The soil of his native island seemed to be turned into gold dust and every field to teem with treasure. His head almost reeled at the thought how often he must have heedlessly rambled over places where countless sums lay, scarcely covered by the turf beneath his feet. His mind was in an uproar with this whirl of new ideas. As he came in sight of the venerable mansion of his forefathers, and the little realm where the Webbers had so long and so contently flourished, his gorge rose at the narrowness of his destiny.

"'Unlucky Wolfert!' exclaimed he; 'others can go to bed and dream themselves into whole mines of wealth; they have but to seize a spade in the morning, and turn up doubloons like potatoes; but thou must dream of hardships and rise to poverty,—must dig the field from year's end to year's end, and yet raise nothing but cabbages!'

"Wolfert Webber went to bed with a heavy heart; and it was long before the golden visions that disturbed his brain permitted hm to sink into repose. The same visions, however, extended into his sleeping thoughts, and assumed a more definite form. He dreamt that he had discovered an immense treasure in the center of his garden. At every stroke of the spade he laid bare a golden ingot; diamond crosses sparkled out of the dust; bags of money turned up their bellies, corpulent with pieces-of-eight, or venerable doubloons; and chests, wedged close with moidores, ducats and pistareens, yawned before his ravished eyes and vomited forth their glittering contents.

"Wolfert awoke a poorer man than ever. He had no heart to go about his daily concerns, which appeared so paltry and profitless; but sat all day long in the chimney-corner, picturing to himself ingots and heaps of gold in the fire. The next night his dream was repeated. He was again in his garden, digging, and laying open stores of hidden wealth. There was something very singular in this repetition. He passed another day of reverie, and though it was cleaning-day, and the house, as usual in Dutch households, completely topsy-turvy, yet he sat unmoved amidst the general uproar.

"The third night he went to bed with a palpitating heart. He put on his red

night-cap wrong side outward, for good luck. It was deep midnight before his anxious mind could settle itself into sleep. Again the golden dream was repeated and again he saw his garden teeming with ingots and money-bags.

"Wolfert rose the next morning in complete bewilderment. A dream, three times repeated, was never known to lie; and if so, his fortune was made.

"In his agitation he put on his waistcoat with the hind part before, and this was a corroboration of good luck. He no longer doubted that a huge store of money lay buried somewhere in his cabbage-field, coyly waiting to be sought for; and he repined at having so long been scratching about the surface of the soil instead of digging to the center.

"He took his seat at the breakfast-table full of these speculations; asked his daughter to put a lump of gold into his tea, and on handing his wife a plate of slap-jacks, begged her to help herself to a doubloon.

"His grand care now was how to secure this immense treasure without its being known. Instead of his working regularly in his grounds in the daytime, he now stole from his bed at night, and with spade and pickax went to work to rip up and dig about his paternal acres, from one end to the other. In a little time the whole garden, which had presented such a goodly and regular appearance, with its phalanx of cabbages, like a vegetable army in battle array, was reduced to a scene of devastation; while the relentless Wolfert, with a night-cap on head and lantern and spade in hand, stalked through the slaughtered ranks, the destroying angel of his own vegetable world.

"Every morning bore testimony to the ravages of the preceding night in cabbages of all ages and conditions, from the tender sprout to the full-grown head, piteously rooted from their quiet beds like worthless weeds, and left to wither in the sunshine. In vain Wolfert's wife remonstrated; in vain Amy, his darling daughter, wept over the destruction of some favorite marigold. 'Thou shalt have gold of another sort,' he would cry, chucking her under the chin. 'Thou shalt have a string of crooked ducats for thy wedding necklace, my child.' His family began really to fear that the poor man's wits were diseased. He muttered in his sleep at night about mines of wealth, about pearls and diamonds and bars of gold. In the daytime he was moody and abstracted, and walked about as if in a trance. Dame Webber held frequent councils with all the old women of the neighborhood; scarce an hour in the day but a knot of them might be seen wagging their white caps together round her door, while the poor woman made some piteous recital. The daughter, too, was fain to seek for more frequent consolation from the stolen interviews of her favored swain, Dirk Waldron. The delectable little Dutch songs, with which she used to dulcify the house, grew less and less frequent, and she would forget her sewing and look wistfully in her father's face as he sat pondering by the fireside. Wolfert caught her eye one day fixed on him thus anxiously, and for a moment was roused from his golden reveries.

"'Cheer up, my girl,' said he exultingly. 'Why dost thou droop? Thou shalt hold up thy head one day with the Brinckerhoffs and the Shermerhorns, the Van Hornes and the Van Dams. By Saint Nicholas, but the patroon himself shall be glad to get thee for his son!'

"Amy shook her head at his vainglorious boast, and was more than ever in doubt of the soundness of the good man's intellect.

"In the meantime Wolfert went on digging and digging; but the field was extensive, and as his dream had indicated no precise spot, he had to dig at random. The winter set in before one-tenth of the scene of promise had been explored. The ground became frozen hard and the nights too cold for the labor of the spade.

"No sooner, however, did the returning warmth of spring loosen the soil, and the small frogs begin to pipe in the meadows, than Wolfert resumed his labors with renovated zeal. Still, however, the hours of industry were reversed.

"Instead of working cheerily all day, planting and setting out his vegetables, he remained thoughtfully idle until the shades of night summoned him to his secret labor. In this way he continued to dig from night to night, and week to week, and month to month, but not a stiver did he find. On the contrary, the more he digged, the poorer he grew. The rich soil of his garden was digged away, and the sand and gravel from beneath were thrown to the surface, until the whole field presented an aspect of sandy barrenness.

"In the meantime, the seasons gradually rolled on. The little frogs which had piped in the meadows in early spring, croaked as bull-frogs during the summer heats, and then sank into silence. The peach-tree budded, blossomed, and bore its fruit. The swallows and martins came, twitted about the roof, built their nests, reared their young, held their congress along the eaves, and then winged their flight in search of another spring. The caterpillar spun its winding-sheet, dangled it from the great buttonwood tree before the house; turned into a moth, fluttered with the last sunshine of summer, and disappeared; and finally the leaves of the buttonwood tree turned yellow, then brown, then rustled one by one to the ground, and whirling about in little eddies of wind and dust, whispered that winter was at hand.

"Wolfert gradually woke from his dream of wealth as the year declined. He had reared no crop for the supply

Profoundly wrapt in meditation.

of his household during the sterility of winter. The season was long and severe, and for the first time the family was really straightened in its comfort. By degrees a revulsion of thought took place in Wolfert's mind, common to those whose golden dreams have been disturbed by pinching realities. The idea gradually stole upon him that he should come to want. He already considered himself one of the most unfortunate men in the province having lost such an incalculable amount of undiscovered treasure, and now when thousands of pounds had eluded his search, to be perplexed for shillings and pence was cruel in the extreme.

"Haggard care gathered about his brow; he went about with a money-seeking air, his eyes bent downwards into the dust, and carrying his hands in his pockets, as men are apt to do when they have nothing else to put into them. He could not even pass the city almshouse without giving it a rueful glance, as if it were destined to be his future abode.

"The strangeness of his conduct and of his looks occasioned much speculation and remark. For a long time he was suspected of being crazy, and then everybody pitied him. At length it began to be suspected that he was poor, and then everybody avoided him.

"The rich old burghers of his acquaintance met him outside of the door when he called, entertained him hospitably on the threshold, pressed him warmly by the hand at parting, shook their heads as he walked away, with the kind hearted expression of 'poor Wolfert'; and turned a corner nimbly if by chance they saw him approaching as they walked the streets. Even the barber and the cobbler of the neighborhood, and a tattered tailor in an alley hard by, three of the poorest and merriest rogues in the world, eyed him with that abundant sympathy which usually attends a lack of means; and there is not a doubt but their pockets would have been at his command, only that they happened to be empty.

"Thus everybody deserted the Webber mansion, as if poverty were contagious, like the plague; everybody but honest Dirk Waldron, who still kept up his stolen visits to the daughter, and indeed seemed to wax more affectionate as the fortunes of his mistress were on the wane.

"Many months had elapsed since Wolfert had frequented his old resort, the rural inn. He was taking a long lonely walk one Saturday afternoon, musing over his wants and disappointments, when his feet took instinctively their wonted direction, and on awakening out of a reverie he found himself before the door of the inn. For some moments he hesitated to enter, but his heart yearned for companionship and where can a ruined man find better companionship than at a tavern where there is neither sober example nor sober advice to put him out of countenance?

"Wolfert found several of the old frequenters of the inn at their usual posts and seated in their usual places; but one was missing, the great Ramm Rapelye, who for many years had filled the leather-bottomed chair of state. His place was supplied by a stranger, who seemed, however, completely at home in the chair and in the tavern. He was rather under size, but deep-chested, square and muscular. His broad shoulders, double joints, and bow knees, gave tokens of prodigious strength. His face was dark and weather-beaten; a deep scar, as if from the slash of a cut-glass, had almost divided his nose and made a gash in his upper lip, through which his teeth shone like a bulldog's. A mop of iron-gray hair gave a grisly finish to this hard-favored visage. His dress was of an amphibious character. He wore an old hat, edged with tarnished lace and cocked in martial style, on one side of his head; a rusty blue military coat with brass buttons, and a wide pair of short petticoat trousers, or rather breeches, for they were gathered up at the knees. He ordered everybody about him with an authoritative air; talking in a voice that sounded like the crackling of thorns under a pot; d——d the landlord and servants with perfect impunity, and was waited upon with greater obsequiousness than had ever been shown to the mighty Ramm himself.

"Wolfert's curiosity was awakened to

know who and what was this stranger, who had thus usurped sway in this ancient domain. Peechy Prauw took him aside, into a remote corner of the hall, and there, in an under voice and with great caution, imparted to him all that he knew on the subject. The inn had been aroused several months before, on a dark stormy night, by repeated long shouts that seemed like the howling of a wolf. They came from the water-side, and at length were distinguished to be hailing the house in a seafearing manner—'House-a-hoy!' The landlord turned out with his head waiter, tapster, hostler, and errand-boy — that is to say, with his old negro Cuff. On approaching the place whence the voice proceeded they found this amphibious-looking personage at the water's edge, quite alone, and seated on a great oaken sea-chest. How he came there, whether he had been set on shore from some boat, or had floated to land on his chest, nobody could tell, for he did not seem disposed to answer questions, and there was something in his looks and manners that put a stop to all questioning. Suffice it to say, he took possession of a corner-room of the inn, to which his chest was removed with great difficulty. Here he had remained ever since, keeping about the inn and its vicinity. Sometimes, it is true, he disappeared for one, two or three days at a time, going and returning without giving any notice or account of his movements. He always appeared to have plenty of money, though often of very strange outlandish coinage; and he regularly paid his bill every evening before turning in.

"He had fitted up his room to his own fancy, having slung a hammock from the ceiling which he used instead of a bed, and decorated the walls with rusty pistols and cutlasses of foreign workmanship. A greater part of his time was passed in this room, seated by the window, which commanded a wide view of the Sound, a short old-fashioned pipe in his mouth, a glass of rum-toddy at his elbow, and a pocket-telescope in his hand with which he reconnoitred every boat that moved upon the water. Large square-rigged vessels seemed to excite but little attention but the moment he described anything with a shoulder-of-mutton sail or when a barge, yawl or jolly-boat hove in sight, up with the telescope, and he examined the craft with the most scrupulous attention.

"All this might have passed without much notice, for in those times the province was so much the resort of adventurers of all characters and climes that any oddity in dress or behavior attracted but small attention. In a little while, however, this strange sea-monster, thus strangely cast upon dry land, began to encroach upon the long-established customs and customers of the place, and to interfere in a dictatorial manner in the affairs of the ninepin alley and the bar-room, until in the end he usurped an absolute command over the whole inn. It was all in vain to attempt to withstand his authority. He was not exactly quarrelsome, but boisterous and peremptory, like one accustomed to tyrannize on a quarter-deck; and there was a dare-devil air about everything he said and did that inspired wariness in all bystanders. Even the half-pay officer, so long the hero of the club, was soon silenced by him; and the quiet burghers stared with wonder at seeing their inflammable man of war so readily and quietly extinguished.

"And then the tales that he would tell were enough to make a peaceful man's hair stand on end. There was not a sea-fight, nor marauding nor free-booting adventure that had happened within the last twenty years but he seemed perfectly versed in it. He delighted to talk of the exploits of the buccaneers in the West Indies and on the Spanish main. How his eyes would glisten as he described the waylaying of treasure-ships, the desperate fights, yard-arm and yard-arm—broadside and broadside—the boarding and capturing huge Spanish galleons! With what chuckling relish would he describe the descent upon some rich Spanish colony; the rifling of a church; the sacking of a convent! You would have thought you heard some gormandizer dilating upon the roasting of a savory goose at Michaelmas when he described the

roasting of some Spanish Don to make him discover his treasure—a detail given with a minuteness that made every rich old burgher present turn uncomfortably in his chair. All this would be told with infinite glee, as if he considered it an excellent joke; and then he would give such a tyrannical leer in the face of his next neighbor that the poor man would be fain to laugh out of sheer faint-heartedness. If any one, however, pretended to contradict him in any of his stories he was on fire in an instant. His very cocked hat assumed a momentary fierceness and seemed to resent the contradiction. 'How the devil should you know as well as I? I tell you it was as I say,' and he would at the same time let slip a broadside of thundering oaths and tremendous sea-phrases, such as had never been heard before within those peaceful walls.

"Indeed, the worthy burghers began to surmise that he knew more of those stories than mere hearsay. Day after day their conjectures concerning him grew more and more wild and fearful. The strangeness of his arrival, the strangeness of his manners, the mystery that surrounded him, all made him something incomprehensible in their eyes. He was a kind of monster of the deep to them—he was a merman—he was a behemoth—he was a leviathan—in short, they knew not what he was.

"The domineering spirit of this boisterous sea urchin at length grew quite intolerable. He was no respecter of persons; he contradicted the richest burghers without hesitation; he took possession of the sacred elbow-chair, which, time out of mind, had been the seat of sovereignty of the illustrious Ramm Rapelye. Nay, he even went so far, in one of his rough jocular moods, as to slap that mighty burgher on the back, drink his toddy and wink in his face, a thing scarcely to be believed. From this time Ramm Rapelye appeared no more at the inn; his example was followed by several of the most eminent customers who were too rich to tolerate being bullied out of their opinions, or being obliged to laugh at another man's jokes. The landlord was almost in despair; but he knew not how to get rid of this sea-monster and his sea-chest—they seemed both to have grown like fixtures or excrescences on his establishment.

"Such was the account whispered cautiously in Wolfert's ear by the narrator, Peechy Prauw, as he held him by the button in a corner of the hall, casting a wary glance now and then towards the door of the bar-room, lest he should be overheard by the terrible hero of his tale.

"Wolfert took his seat in a remote part of the room in silence; impressed with profound awe of this unknown, so versed in freebooting history. It was to him a wonderful instance of the revolutions of mighty empires, to find the venerable Ramm Rapelye thus ousted from the throne and a rugged tarpaulin dictating from his elbow-chair, hectoring the patriarchs, and filling this tranquil little realm with brawl and bravado.

"The stranger was on this evening in a more than usually communicative mood, and was narrating a number of astounding stories of plunderings and burnings on the high seas. He dwelt upon them with peculiar relish, heightening the frightful particulars in proportion to their effect on his peaceful auditors. He gave a swaggering detail of the capture of a Spanish merchantman. She was lying becalmed during a long summer's day, just off from the island which was one of the lurking places of the pirates. They had reconnoitred her with their spy-glasses from the shore, and ascertained her character and force. At night a picked crew of daring fellows set off for her in a whaleboat. They approached with muffled oars, as she lay rocking idly with the undulations of the sea, and her sails flapping against the masts. They were close under the stern before the guard on deck was aware of their approach. The alarm was given; the pirates threw hand-grenades on deck, and sprang up the main chains, sword in hand.

"The crew flew to arms, but in great confusion; some were shot down, others took refuge in the tops; others were driven overboard and drowned, while others fought hand to hand from the

maindeck to the quarter-deck, disputing gallantly every inch of the ground. There were three Spanish gentlemen on board with their ladies, who made the most desperate resistance. They defended the companion-way, cut down several of their assailants, and fought like very devils, for they were maddened by the shrieks of the ladies from the cabin. One of the Dons was old, and soon dispatched. The other two kept their ground vigorously, even though the captain of the pirates was among their assailants. Just then there was a shout of victory from the main-deck. 'The ship is ours!' cried the pirates.

"One of the Dons immediately dropped his sword and surrendered; the other, who was a hot-headed youngster and just married, gave the captain a slash in the face that laid all open. The captain just made out to articulate the words 'no quarter.'

"'And what did they do with their prisoners?' said Peechy Prauw, eagerly.

"'Threw them all overboard,' was the answer. A dead pause followed the reply. Peechy Prauw sunk quietly back, like a man who had unwarily stolen upon the lair of a sleeping lion. The honest burghers cast fearful glances at the deep scar slashed across the visage of the stranger, and moved their chairs a little farther off. The seaman, however, smoked on without moving a muscle, as though he either did not perceive or did not regard the unfavorable effect he had produced upon his hearers.

"The half-pay officer was the first to break the silence; for he was continually tempted to make ineffectual head against this tyrant of the seas and to regain his lost consequence in the eyes of his ancient companions. He now tried to match the gunpowder tales of the stranger by others equally tremendous. Kidd, as usual, was his hero, concerning whom he seemed to have picked up many of the floating traditions of the province. The seaman had always evinced a settled pique against the one-eyed warrior. On this occasion he listened with peculiar impatience. He sat with one arm akimbo, the other elbow on the table, the hand holding on to the small pipe he was pettishly puffing; his legs crossed; drumming with one foot on the ground, and casting every now and then the side-glance of a basilisk at the prosing captain. At length the latter spoke of Kidd's having ascended the Hudson with some of his crew, to land his plunder in secrecy.

"'Kidd up the Hudson!' burst forth the seaman, with a tremendous oath. 'Kidd never was up the Hudson!'

"'I tell you he was,' said the other. 'Aye, and they say he buried a quantity of treasure on the little flat that runs out into the river, called the Devil's Dans Kammer.'

"'The Devil's Dans Kammer in your teeth!' cried the seaman. 'I tell you Kidd was never up the Hudson. What a plague do you know of Kidd and his haunts?'

"'What do I know?' echoed the half-pay officer. 'Why, I was in London at the time of his trial; aye, and I had the pleasure of seeing him hanged at Execution Dock.'

"'Then, sir, let me tell you that you saw as pretty a fellow hanged as ever trod shoe-leather. Aye!' putting his face nearer to that of the officer, 'and there was many a land-lubber looked on that might much better have swung in his stead.'

"The half-pay officer was silenced; but the indignation thus pent up in his bosom glowed with intense vehemence in his single eye, which kindled like a coal.

"Peechy Prauw, who never could remain silent, observed that the gentleman certainly was in the right. Kidd never did bury money up the Hudson, nor indeed in any of those parts, though many affirmed such to be the fact. It was Braddish and others of the buccaneers who had buried money; some said in Turtle bay, others on Long Island, others in the neighborhood of Hell-gate. 'Indeed,' added he, 'I recollect an adventure of Sam, the negro fisherman, many years ago, which some think had something to do with the buccaneers. As we are all friends here, and as it will go no further, I'll tell it to you.

"'Upon a dark night many years ago,

as Black Sam was returning from fishing in Hell-gate'—

"Here the story was nipped in the bud by a sudden movement from the unknown, who, laying his iron fist on the table, knuckles downward, with a quiet force that indented the very boards, and looking grimly over his shoulder, with the grin of an angry bear;—'Hark'ee, neighbor,' said he, with significant nodding of the head, 'you'd better let the buccaneers and their money alone—they're not for old men and old women to meddle with. They fought hard for their money; they gave body and soul for it; and wherever it lies buried, depend upon it he must have a tug with the devil who gets it!'

"This sudden explosion was succeeded by a blank silence throughout the room.

In the wedding dress of her Grandmother.

Peechy Prauw shrunk within himself, and even the one-eyed officer turned pale. Wolfert, who from a dark corner of the room had listened with intense eagerness to all this talk about buried treasure, looked with mingled awe and reverence at this bold buccaneer; for such he really suspected him to be. There was a chinking of gold and a sparkling of jewels in all his stories about the Spanish main that gave a value to every period; and Wolfert would have given anything for the rummaging of the ponderous sea-chest, which his imagination crammed full of golden chalices, crucifixes, and jolly round bags of doubloons.

"The dead stillness that had fallen upon the company was at length interrupted by the stranger, who pulled out a prodigious watch of curious and ancient workmanship, and which in Wolfert's eyes had a decidedly Spanish look. On touching a spring it struck ten o'clock, upon which the sailor called for his reckoning, and having paid it out of a handful of outlandish coin, he drank off the remainder of his beverage, and without taking leave of any one, rolled out of the room, muttering to himself, as he stamped upstairs to his chamber.

"It was some time before the company could recover from the silence into which they had been thrown. The very footsteps of the stranger, which were heard now and then as he traversed his chamber, inspired awe.

"Still the conversation in which they had been engaged was too interesting not to be resumed. A heavy thundergust had gathered up unnoticed while they were lost in talk, and the torrents of rain that fell forbade all thoughts of setting off for home until the storm should subside. They drew nearer together, therefore, and entreated the worthy Peechy Prauw to continue the tale which had been so discourteously interrupted. He readily complied, whispering, however, in a tone scarcely above his breath, and drowned occasionally by the rolling of the thunder; and he would pause every now and then, and listen with evident awe, as he heard the heavy footsteps of the stranger pacing overhead.

The following is the purport of his story:

ADVENTURE OF THE BLACK FISHERMAN.

Everybody knows Black Sam, the old negro fisherman, or, as he is commonly called, Mud Sam, who has fished about the Sound for the last half century. It is now many years since Sam who was then as active a young negro as any in the province, and worked on the farm of Killian Suydam on Long Island, having finished his day's work at an early hour, was fishing, one still summer evening, just about the neighborhood of Hell-gate.

He was in a light skiff; and being well acquainted with the currents and eddies, had shifted his station according to the shifting of the tide, from the Hen and Chickens to the Hog's Back, from the Hog's Back to the Pot, and from the Pot to the Frying Pan; but in the eagerness of his sport he did not see that the tide was rapidly ebbing, until the roaring of the whirlpools and eddies warned him of his danger; and he had some difficulty in shooting his skiff from among the rocks and breakers and getting to the point of Blackwell's Island. Here he cast anchor for some time, waiting the turn of the tide to enable him to return homewards. As the night set in, it grew blustering and gusty. Dark clouds came bundling up in the west; and now and then a growl of thunder or a flash of lightning told that a summer storm was at hand. Sam pulled over, therefore, under the lee of Manhattan Island, and coasting along, came to a snug nook, just under a steep beetling rock, where he fastened his skiff to the root of a tree that shot out from a cleft and spread its broad branches like a canopy over the water. The gust came scouring along; the wind threw up the river in white surges; the rain rattled among the leaves; the thunder bellowed worse than that which is now bellowing; the lightning seemed to lick up the surges of the stream; but Sam, snugly sheltered under rock and tree, lay crouching in his skiff, rocking upon the billows until he fell asleep. When he woke all was quiet. The gust had passed away, and only now and then a faint gleam of lightning in the east showed which way it had gone. The night was dark and moonless; and from the state of the tide Sam concluded it was near midnight. He was on the point of making loose his skiff to return homewards, when he saw a light gleaming along the water from a distance, which seemed rapidly approaching. As it drew near he perceived it came from a lantern in the bow of a boat gliding under shadow of the land. It pulled up in a small cove, close to where he was. A man jumped on shore, and searching about with the lantern, exclaimed:

"This is the place—here's the iron ring."

The boat was then made fast, and the man returning on board, assisted his comrades in conveying something heavy on shore. As the light gleamed among them, Sam saw that they were five stout desperate - looking fellows, in red woolen caps, with a leader in a three-cornered hat, and that some of them were armed with dirks, or long knives, and pistols. They talked low to one another, and occasionally in some outlandish tongue he could not understand.

On landing they made their way among the bushes, taking turns to relieve each other in lugging their burden up the rocky bank. Sam's curiosity was now fully aroused; so leaving his skiff he clambered silently up a ridge that overlooked their path. They had stopped to rest for a moment, and the leader was looking about among the bushes with his lantern. "Have you brought the spades?" said one. "They are here," replied another, who had them on his shoulder. "We must dig deep, where there will be no risk of discovery," said a third.

A cold chill ran through Sam's veins. He fancied he saw before him a gang of murderers about to bury their victim. His knees smote together. In his agitation he shook the branch of a tree with which he was supporting himself as he looked over the edge of the cliff.

"What's that?" cried one of the gang. "Some one stirs among the bushes!"

The lantern was held up in the direction of the noise. One of the red-caps cocked a pistol, and pointed it towards the very place where Sam was standing. He stood motionless—breathless; expecting the next moment to be his last. Fortunately his dingy complexion was in his favor and made no glare among the leaves.

"'Tis no one," said the man with the lantern. "What a plague! you would not fire off your pistol and alarm the country."

The pistol was uncocked; the burden was resumed, and the party slowly toiled along the bank. Sam watched them as they went; the light sending back fitful gleams through the dripping bushes, and it was not till they were fairly out of sight that he ventured to draw breath freely. He now thought of getting back to his boat and making his escape out of the reach of such dangerous neighbors; but curiosity was all-powerful. He hesitated and lingered and listened. By and by he heard the strokes of spades. "They are digging the grave!" said he to himself; and the cold sweat started upon his forehead. Every stroke of a spade, as it sounded through the silent groves, went to his heart; it was evident there was as little noise made as possible; everything had an air of terrible mystery and secrecy. Sam had a great relish for the horrible—a tale of murder was a treat for him; and he was a constant attendant at executions. He could not resist an impulse, in spite of every danger, to steal nearer to the scene of mystery and overlook the midnight fellows at their work. He crawled along cautiously, therefore, inch by inch; stepping with the utmost care among the dry leaves lest their rustling should betray him. He came at length to where a steep rock intervened between him and the gang; for he saw the light of their lantern shining up against the branches of the trees on the other side. Sam slowly and silently clambered up the surface of the rock, and raising his head above its naked edge beheld the villains immediately below him, and so near, that though he dreaded discovery, he dared not withdraw lest the least movement should be heard. In this way he remained, with his round black face peering above the edge of the rock, like the sun just emerging above the edge of the horizon, or the round-cheeked moon on the dial of a clock.

The red-caps had nearly finished their work; the grave was filled up, and they were carefully replacing the turf. This done, they scattered dry leaves over the place. "And now," said the leader, "I defy the devil himself to find it out."

"The murderers!" exclaimed Sam involuntarily.

The whole gang started, and looking up beheld the round black head of Sam just above them—his white eyes strained half out of their orbits; his white teeth chattering, and his whole visage shining with cold perspiration.

"We're discovered!" cried one.

"Down with him!" cried another.

Sam heard the cocking of a pistol, but did not pause for the report. He scrambled over rock and stone, through brush and brier; rolled down banks like a hedge-hog; scrambled up others like a catamount. In every direction he heard some one or other of the gang hemming him in. At length he reached the rocky ridge along the river; one of the red-caps was hard behind him. A steep rock like a wall rose directly in his way; it seemed to cut off all retreat, when fortunately he espied the strong cord-like branch of a grape-vine reaching half-way down it. He sprang at it with the force of a desperate man, seized it with both hands, and being young and agile, succeeded in swinging himself to the summit of the cliff. Here he stood in full relief against the sky, when the red-cap cocked his pistol and fired. The ball whistled by Sam's head. With the lucky thought of a man in emergency, he uttered a yell, fell to the ground, and detached at the same time a fragment of the rocks which tumbled with a loud splash into the river.

"I've done his business," said the red-cap to one or two of his comrades as they arrived panting. "He'll tell no tales, except to the fishes in the river."

His pursuers now turned to meet their companions. Sam, sliding silently

down the surface of the rock, let himself quietly into his skiff, cast loose the fastening, and abandoned himself to the rapid current, which in that place runs like a mill-stream, and soon swept him off from the neighborhood. It was not, however, until he had drifted a great distance that he ventured to ply his oars, when he made his skiff dart like an arrow through the strait of Hell-gate, never heeding the danger of Pot, Frying-Pan, nor Hog's Back itself; nor did he feel himself thoroughly secure until safely nestled in bed in the cock-loft of the ancient farm-house of the Suydams.

Here the worthy Peechy Prauw paused to take breath, and to take a sip of the gossip tankard that stood at his elbow. His auditors remained with open mouths and outstretched necks, gaping like a nest of swallows for an additional mouthful.

"And is that all?" exclaimed the half-pay officer.

"That's all that belongs to the story," said Peechy Prauw.

"And did Sam never find out what was buried by the red-caps?" said Wolfert, eagerly, whose mind was haunted by nothing but ingots and doubloons.

"Not that I know of," said Peechy; "he had no time to spare from his work, and, to tell the truth, he did not like to run the risk of another race among the rocks. Besides, how should he recollect the spot where the grave had been digged? Everything would look so different by daylight. And then, where was the use of looking for a dead body when there was no chance of hanging the murderers?"

"Aye, but are you sure it was a dead body they buried?" said Wolfert.

"To be sure," cried Peechy Prauw, exultingly. "Does it not haunt the neighborhood to this very day?"

"Haunts!" exclaimed several of the party, opening their eyes still wider and edging their chairs still closer.

"Aye, haunts," repeated Peechy; "have none of you heard of Father Red-cap, who haunts the old burnt farm-house in the woods, on the border of the Sound, near Hell-gate?"

"Oh, to be sure, I've heard tell of something of the kind, but then I took it for some old wives' fable.

"Old wives' fable or not," said Peechy Prauw, "that farm-house stands hard by the very spot. It's been unoccupied time out of mind, and stands in a lonely part of the coast; but those who fish in the neighborhood have often heard strange noises there; and lights have been seen about the wood at night; and an old fellow in a red cap has been seen at the windows more than once, which people might take to be the ghost of the body buried there. Once upon a time three soldiers took shelter in the building for the night, and rummaged it from top to bottom, when they found old Father Red-cap astride of a cider-barrel in the cellar with a jug in one hand and a goblet in the other. He offered them a drink out of his goblet, but just as one of the soldiers was putting it to his mouth—whew!—a flash of fire blazed through the cellar, blinded every mother's son of them for several minutes, and when they recovered their eye-sight, jug, goblet, and Red-cap had vanished, and nothing but the empty cider-barrel remained."

Here the half-pay officer, who was growing very muzzy and sleepy, and nodding over his liquor, with half-extinguished eye, suddenly gleamed up like an expiring rushlight.

"That's all fudge!" said he, as Peechy Prauw finished his last story.

"Well, I don't vouch for the truth of it myself," said Peechy Prauw, "though all the world knows that there's something strange about that house and grounds; but as to the story of Mud Sam, I believe it just as well as if it had happened to myself."

The deep interest taken in this conversation by the company had made them unconscious of the uproar abroad among the elements, when suddenly they were electrified by a tremendous clap of thunder. A lumbering crash followed instantaneously, shaking the building to its very foundation. All started from their seats, imagining it the shock of an earthquake, or that old Father Red-cap was coming among them in all his terrors. They listened

for a moment, but only heard the rain pelting against the windows and the wind howling among the trees. The explosion was soon explained by the apparition of an old negro's bald head thrust in at the door, his white goggle eyes contrasting with his jetty poll, which was wet with rain and shone like a bottle. In a jargon but half intelligible he announced that the kitchen chimney had been struck by lightning.

A sullen pause of the storm, which now rose and sank in gusts, produced a momentary stillness. In this interval the report of a musket was heard, and a long shout, almost like a yell, resounded from the shore. Every one crowded to the window; another musket-shot was heard, and another long shout mingled wildly with a rising blast of wind. It seemed as if the cry came up from the bosom of the waters; for though incessant flashes of lightning spread a light about the shore, no one was to be seen.

Suddenly the window of the room overhead was opened, and a loud halloo uttered by the mysterious stranger. Several hailings passed from one party to the other, but in a language which none of the company in the bar-room could understand; and presently they heard the windows closed and a great noise overhead, as if all the furniture was being pulled and hauled about the room. The negro servant was summoned, and shortly afterwards was seen assisting the veteran to lug the ponderous sea-chest downstairs.

The landlord was in amazement. "What, you are not going on the water in such a storm?"

"Storm!" said the other scornfully; "do you call such a sputter of weather a storm?"

"You'll get drenched to the skin,—you'll catch your death!" said Peechy Prauw, affectionately.

"Thunder and lightning!" exclaimed the veteran. "Don't preach about weather to a man that has cruised in whirlwinds and tornadoes."

The obsequious Peechy was again struck dumb. The voice from the water was heard once more in a tone of impatience; the bystanders stared with redoubled awe at this man of storms, who seemed to have come up out of the deep and to be summoned back to it again. As with the assistance of the negro he slowly bore his ponderous sea-chest towards the shore, they eyed it with a superstitious feeling,—half doubting whether he were not really about to embark upon it and launch forth upon the wild waves. They followed him at a distance with a lantern.

"Dowse the light!" roared the hoarse voice from the water. "No one wants light here!"

"Thunder and lightning!" exclaimed the veteran, turning short upon them; "back to the house with you!"

Wolfert and his companions shrunk back in dismay. Still, their curiosity would not allow them entirely to withdraw. A long sheet of lightning now flickered across the waves and discovered a boat, filled with men, just under a rocky point, rising and sinking with the heavy surges, and swashing the waters at every heave. It was with difficulty held to the rocks by a boat-hook, for the current rushed furiously round the point. The veteran hoisted one end of the lumbering sea-chest on the gunwale of the boat, and seized the handle at the other end to lift it in, when the motion propelled the boat from the shore; the chest slipped off from the gunwale, and, sinking into the waves, pulled the veteran headlong after it. A loud shriek was uttered by all on shore, and a volley of execrations by those on board; but boat and man were hurried away by the rushing swiftness of the tide. A pitchy darkness succeeded. Wolfert Webber indeed fancied that he distinguished a cry for help and that he beheld the drowning man beckoning for assistance; but when the lightning again gleamed along the water all was void; neither man nor boat was to be seen; nothing but the dashing and weltering of the waves as they hurried past.

The company returned to the tavern to await the subsiding of the storm. They resumed their seats and gazed on each other with dismay. The whole transaction had not occupied five minutes, and not a dozen words had been

spoken. When they looked at the oaken chair they could scarcely realize that the strange being who had so lately tenanted it, full of life and Herculean vigor, should already be a corpse. There was the very glass he had just drunk from; there lay the ashes from the pipe which he had smoked, as it were, with his last breath. As the worthy burghers pondered on these things, they felt a terrible conviction of the uncertainty of existence, and each felt as if the ground on which he stood was rendered less stable by the awful example.

As, however, most of the company were possessed of that valuable philosophy which enables a man to bear up with fortitude against the misfortunes of his neighbors, they soon managed to console themselves for the tragic end of the veteran. The landlord was particularly happy that the poor dear man had paid his reckoning before he went; and made a kind of farewell speech on the occasion.

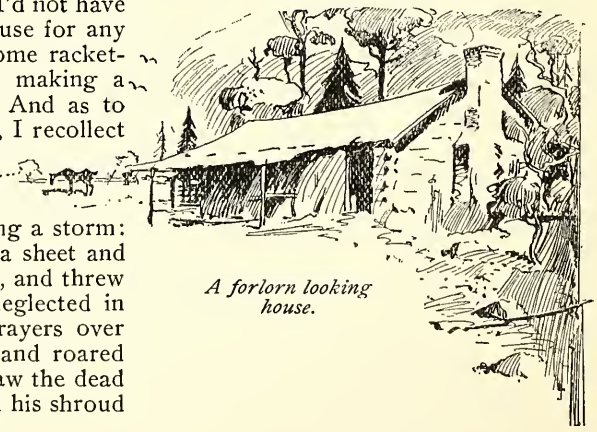
"He came," said he, "in a storm, and he went in a storm; he came in the night, and he went in the night; he came nobody knows whence, and he has gone nobody knows where. For aught I know he has gone to sea once more on his chest, and may land to bother some people on the other side of the world. Though it's a thousand pities," added he, "that if he has gone to Davy Jones' locker he did not leave his own locker behind him."

"His locker! St. Nicholas preserve us!" cried Peechy Prauw. "I'd not have had that sea-chest in the house for any money. I'll warrant he'd come racketing after it at nights, and making a haunted house of the inn. And as to his going to sea in his chest, I recollect what happened to Skipper Onderdonk's ship on his voyage from Amsterdam.

"The boatswain died during a storm: so they wrapped him up in a sheet and put him in his own sea-chest, and threw him over-board; but they neglected in their hurry-skurry to say prayers over him—and the storm raged and roared louder than ever, and they saw the dead man seated in his chest, with his shroud for a sail, coming hard after the ship; and the sea breaking before him in great sprays like fire; and there they kept scudding day after day, and night after night, expecting every moment to go to wreck; and every night they saw the dead boatswain in his sea-chest trying to get up with them, and they heard his whistle above the blasts of the wind, and he seemed to send great seas mountain-high after them, that would have swamped the ship if they had not pulled up the dead-lights. And so it went on till they lost sight of him in the fogs off Newfoundland, and supposed he had veered ship and stood for Dead Man's Isle. So much for burying a man at sea without saying prayers over him."

The thunder-gust which had hitherto detained the company was now at an end. The cuckoo clock in the hall told midnight; every one prepared to depart, for seldom was such a late hour of the night trespassed on by these quiet burghers. As they sallied forth, they found the heavens once more serene. The storm-clouds had rolled away and lay piled up in fleecy masses on the horizon, lighted up by the bright crescent of the moon, which looked like a little silver lamp hung up in a palace of snow.

The dismal occurrence of the night, and the dismal narrations they had heard, left a superstitious feeling in every mind. They cast a fearful glance at the spot where the buccaneer had disappeared, almost expecting to see him sailing on his chest in the cool



A forlorn looking house.

moonshine. The trembling rays glittered along the waters, but all was placid and the current dimpled over the spot where he had gone down. The party, as they went homewards, huddled together in a little crowd, particularly when they passed a lonely field where a man had been murdered; and even the sexton, who had to complete his journey alone, though accustomed, one would think, to ghosts and goblins, went a long way round rather than pass by his own church-yard.

Wolfert Webber had now carried home a fresh stock of stories and notions to ruminate upon. These accounts of pots of money and Spanish treasures, buried here and there and everywhere about the rocks and bays of these wild shores, made him almost dizzy. "Blessed St. Nicholas!" ejaculated he, half aloud; "is it not possible to come upon one of these golden hoards and to make one's self rich in a twinkling? How hard that I must go on, delving and delving, day in and day out, merely to make a morsel of bread, when one lucky stroke of a spade might enable me to ride in my carriage for the rest of my life!"

As he turned over in his mind all that had been told of the singular adventure of the negro fisherman, his imagination gave a totally different complexion to the tale. He saw in the gang of red-caps nothing but a crew of pirates burying their spoils, and his cupidity was once more awakened by the possibility of at length getting on the traces of some of this lurking wealth. Indeed, his infected fancy tinged everything with gold. He felt like the greedy inhabitant of Bagdad when his eyes had been greased with the magic ointment of the dervish that gave him to see all the treasures of the earth. Caskets of buried jewels, chests of ingots, and barrels of outlandish coins, seemed to court him from their concealments and supplicate him to relieve them from their untimely graves.

On making private inquiries about the grounds said to be haunted by Father Red-cap, he was more and more confirmed in his surmise. He learned that the place had several times been visited by experienced money-diggers, who had heard Black Sam's story, though none of them had met with success. On the contrary, they had always been dogged with ill-luck of some kind or other, in consequence, as Wolfert concluded, of not going to work at the proper time and with the proper ceremonials. The last attempt had been made by Cobus Quackenbos who dug for a whole night and met with incredible difficulty, for as fast as he threw one shovelful of earth out of the hole, two were thrown in by invisible hands. He succeeded so far, however, as to uncover an iron chest, when there was a terrible roaring, ramping, and raging of uncouth figures about the hole, and at length a shower of blows, dealt by invisible cudgels, fairly belabored him off of the forbidden ground. This Cobus Quackenbos had declared on his death-bed, so that there could not be any doubt of it. He was a man that had devoted many years of his life to money-digging, and it was thought would have ultimately succeeded had he not died recently of a brain-fever in the almshouse.

Wolfert Webber was now in a worry of trepidation and impatience, fearful lest some rival adventurer should get a scent of the buried gold. He determined privately to seek out the black fisherman, and get him to serve as guide to the place where he had witnessed the mysterious scene of interment. Sam was easily found; for he was one of those old habitual beings that live about a neighborhood until they wear themselves a place in the public mind, and become, in a manner, public characters. There was not an unlucky urchin about town that did not know Sam the fisherman, and think that he had a right to play his tricks upon the old negro. Sam had led an amphibious life for more than half a century, about the shores of the bay and the fishing-grounds of the Sound. He passed the greater part of his time on and in the water, particularly about Hell-gate; and might have been taken, in bad weather, for one of the hobgoblins that used to haunt that strait. There would he be seen, at all times and in all weathers; sometimes in

his skiff, anchored among the eddies, or prowling like a shark about some wreck, where the fish are supposed to be most abundant; sometimes seated on a rock from hour to hour, looking in the mist and drizzle like a solitary heron watching for its prey. He was well acquainted with every hole and corner of the Sound; from the Wallabout to Hell-gate unto the Devil's Stepping-Stones; and it was even affirmed that he knew all the fish in the river by their Christian names.

Wolfert found him at his cabin, which was not much larger than a tolerable dog-house. It was rudely constructed of fragments of wrecks and drift-wood, and built on the rocky shore at the foot of the old fort, just about what at present forms the point of the Battery. A "most ancient and fishlike smell" pervaded the place. Oars, paddles, and fishing-rods were leaning against the wall of the fort; a net was spread on the sand to dry; a skiff was drawn up on the beach; and at the door of his cabin was Mud Sam himself, indulging in the true negro luxury of sleeping in the sunshine.

Many years had passed away since the time of Sam's youthful adventure, and the snows of many a winter had grizzled the knotty wool upon his head. He perfectly recollected the circumstances, however, for he had often been called upon to relate them, though in his version of the story he differed in many points from Peechy Prauw; as is not unfrequently the case with authentic historians. As to the subsequent researches of money-diggers, Sam knew nothing about them; they were matters quite out of his line; neither did the cautious Wolfert care to disturb his thoughts on that point. His only wish was to secure the old fisherman as a pilot to the spot; and this was readily effected. The long time that had intervened since his nocturnal adventure had effaced all Sam's awe of the place, and the promise of a trifling reward roused him at once from his sleep and his sunshine.

The tide was adverse to making the expedition by water, and Wolfert was too impatient to get to the land of promise to wait for its turning; they set off, therefore, by land. A walk of four or five miles brought them to the edge of a wood, which at that time covered the greater part of the eastern side of the island. It was just beyond the pleasant region of Bloomen-dael. Here they struck into a long lane, straggling among trees and bushes, very much overgrown with weeds and mullein-stalks, as if but seldom used, and so completely overshadowed as to enjoy but a kind of twilight. Wild vines entangled the trees and flaunted in their faces; brambles and briers caught their clothes as they passed; the garter-snake glided across their path; the spotted toad hopped and waddled before them, and the restless cat-bird mewed at them from every thicket. Had Wolfert Webber been deeply read in romantic legend he might have fancied himself entering upon forbidden, enchanted ground; or that these were some of the guardians set to keep watch upon buried treasure. As it was, the loneliness of the place and the wild stories connected with it had their effect upon his mind.

On reaching the lower end of the lane they found themselves near the shore of the Sound in a kind of amphitheatre surrounded by forest trees. The area had once been a grass-plot, but was now shagged with briers and rank weeds. At one end, and just on the river bank, was a ruined building, little better than a heap of rubbish, with a chimney-stack rising like a solitary tower out of the center. The current of the Sound rushed along just below it, wildly grown trees drooping their branches into its waves.

Wolfert had not a doubt that this was the haunted house of Father Redcap, and called to mind the story of Peechy Prauw. The evening was approaching, and the light falling dubiously among the woody places gave a melancholy tone to the scene, well calculated to foster any lurking feeling of awe or superstition. The night-hawk, wheeling about in the highest regions of the air, emitted his peevish boding cry. The woodpecker gave a lonely tap now and then on some hollow tree, and the fire-bird streamed by them with his deep-red plumage.

They now came to an inclosure that

had once been a garden. It extended along the foot of a rocky ridge, but was little better than a wilderness of weeds, with here and there a matted rose-bush, or a peach or plum tree grown wild and ragged and covered with moss. At the lower end of the garden they passed a kind of vault in the side of a bank facing the water. It had the look of a root-house. The door, though decayed, was still strong and appeared to have been recently patched up. Wolfert pushed it open. It gave a harsh grating upon its hinges and striking against something like a box, a rattling sound ensued and a skull rolled on the floor. Wolfert drew back shuddering, but was reassured on being informed by the negro that this was a family vault belonging to one of the old Dutch families that owned this estate—an assertion corroborated by the sight of coffins of various sizes piled within. Sam had been familiar with all these scenes when a boy, and knew that he could not be far from the place of which they were in quest.

They now made their way to the water's edge, scrambling along ledges of rocks that overhung the waves, and obliged often to hold by shrubs and grape-vines to avoid slipping into the deep and hurried stream. At length they came to a small cove, or rather indent of the shore. It was protected by steep rocks and overshadowed by a thick copse of oaks and chestnuts, so as to be sheltered and almost concealed. The beach shelved gradually within the cove, but the current swept deep, and black, and rapid, along its jutting points. The negro paused; raised his remnant of a hat and scratched his grizzled poll for a moment as he regarded this nook; then suddenly clapping his hands, he stepped exultingly forward, and pointed to a large iron ring, stapled firmly in the rock, just where a broad shelf of stone furnished a commodious landing-place. It was the very spot where the red-caps had landed. Years had changed the more perishable features of the scene, but rock and iron yield slowly to the influence of time. On looking more closely Wolfert remarked three crosses cut in the rock just above the ring, which had no doubt some mysterious signification. Old Sam now readily recognized the overhanging rock under which his skiff had been sheltered during the thunder-gust. To follow up the course which the midnight gang had taken, however, was a hard task. His mind had been so much occupied on that eventful occasion by the persons of the drama as to pay but little attention to the scenes; and these places look so different by night and day. After wandering about for some time, however, they came to an opening among the trees which Sam thought resembled the place. There was a ledge of rock of moderate height like a wall on one side, which he thought might be the very ridge whence he had overlooked the diggers. Wolfert examined it narrowly, and at length discovered three crosses similar to those on the ring, cut deeply into the face of the rock, but nearly obscured by moss that had grown over them. His heart leaped with joy, for he doubted not they were the private marks of the buccaneers. All now that remained was to ascertain the precise spot where the treasure lay buried; for otherwise he might dig at random in the neighborhood of the crosses without coming upon the spoils, and he had already had enough of such profitless labor. Here, however, the old negro was perfectly at a loss, and indeed perplexed Wolfert by a variety of opinions, for his recollections were all confused. Sometimes Sam declared it must have been at the foot of a mulberry tree hard by; then beside a great white stone; then under a small green knoll a short distance from the ledge of rocks, until at length Wolfert became as bewildered as Sam.

The shadows of evening were now spreading themselves over the woods, and rock and tree began to mingle together. It was evidently too late to attempt anything further at present, and, indeed, Wolfert had not come provided with implements to prosecute his researches. Satisfied, therefore, with having ascertained the place, Wolfert took note of all its landmarks that he might recognize it again, and set out on his return homewards, resolved to prose-

cute this golden enterprise without delay.

The leading anxiety which had hitherto absorbed every feeling being now in some measure appeased, fancy began to wander and to conjure up a thousand shapes and chimeras as he returned through this haunted region. Pirates hanging in chains seemed to swing from every tree, and he almost expected to see some Spanish Don, with his throat cut from ear to ear, rising slowly out of the ground and shaking the ghost of a money-bag.

Their way back lay through the desolate garden, and Wolfert's nerves had arrived at so sensitive a state that the flitting of a bird, the rustling of a leaf, or the falling of a nut, was enough to startle him. As they entered the confines of the garden, they caught sight of a figure at a distance advancing slowly up one of the walks, and bending under the weight of a burden. They paused and regarded him attentively. He wore what appeared to be a woolen cap, and, still more alarming, of a most sanguinary red.

The figure moved slowly on, ascended the bank, and stopped at the very door of the sepulchral vault. Just before entering it he looked around. What was the affright of Wolfert when he recognized the grisly visage of the drowned buccaneer. He uttered an ejaculation of horror. The figure slowly raised his iron fist and shook it with a terrible menace. Wolfert did not pause to see any more, but hurried off as fast as his legs could carry him, nor was Sam slow in following at his heels, having all his ancient terrors revived. Away then did they scramble through bush and brake, horribly frightened at every bramble that tugged at their skirts, nor did they pause to breathe until they had blundered their way through this perilous wood and fairly reached the high road to the city.

Several days elapsed before Wolfert could summon courage enough to prosecute the enterprise, so much had he been dismayed by the apparition, whether living or dead, of the grisly buccaneer. In the meantime, what a conflict of mind did he suffer! He neglected all his concerns, was moody and restless all day, lost his appetite, wandered in his thoughts and words, and committed a thousand blunders. His rest was broken; and when he fell asleep, the nightmare, in shape of a huge money-bag, sat squatted upon his breast. He babbled about incalculable sums; fancied himself engaged in money-digging; threw the bedclothes right and left in the idea that he was shoveling away the dirt; groped under the bed in quest of the treasure, and lugged forth, as he supposed, an inestimable pot of gold.

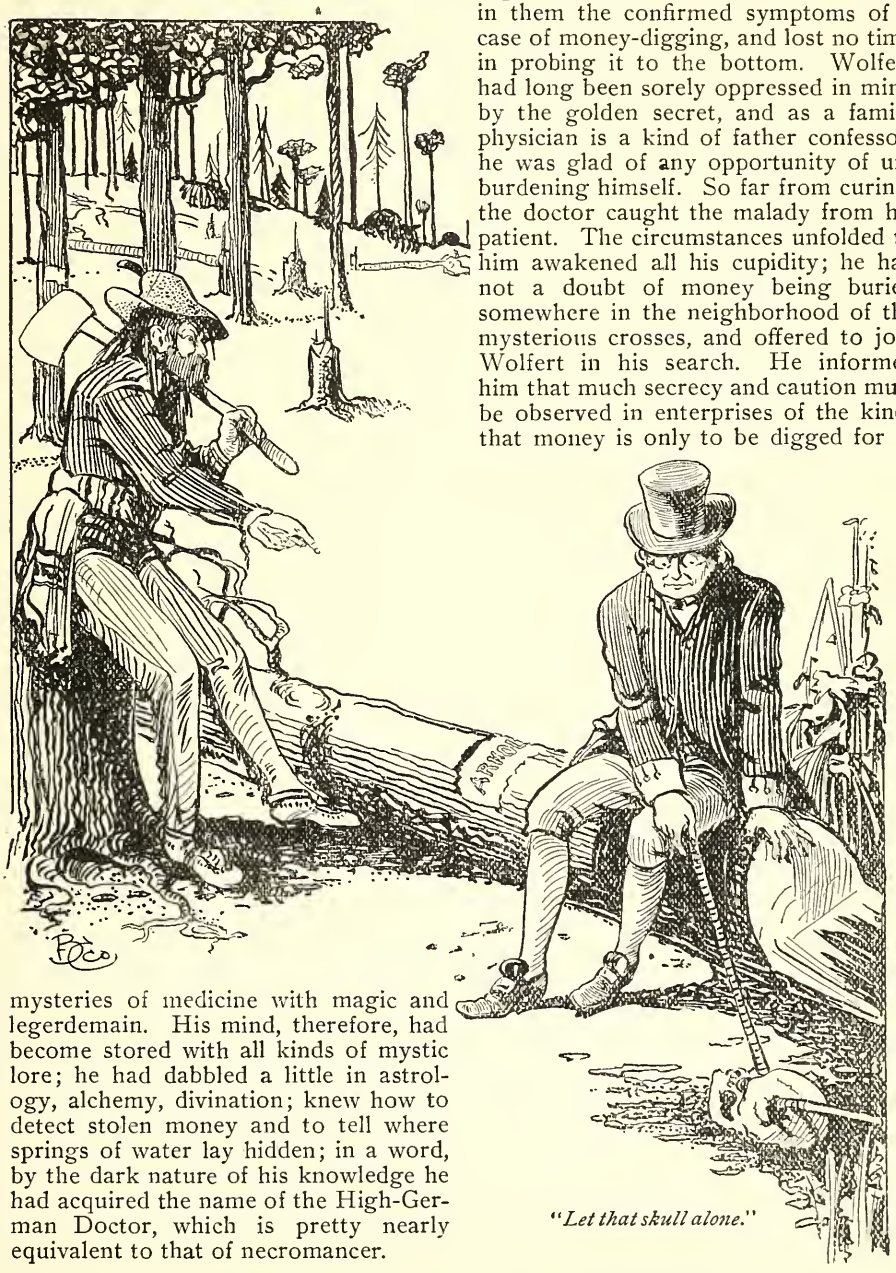
Dame Webber and her daughter were in despair at what they conceived a returning touch of insanity. There are two family oracles, one or other of which Dutch housewives consult in all cases of great doubt and perplexity—the dominie and the doctor. In the present instance, they repaired to the doctor. There was at that time a little dark mouldy man of medicine, famous among the old wives of the Manhattoes for his skill, not only in the healing art but in all matters of strange and mysterious nature. His name was Dr. Knipperhausen, but he was more commonly known by the appellation of the High-German Doctor. To him did the poor women repair for counsel and assistance touching the mental vagaries of Wolfert Webber.

They found the doctor seated in his little study, clad in the dark camlet robe of knowledge, with his black velvet cap, after the manner of Boorhaave, Van Helmont, and other medical sages; a pair of green spectacles set in black horn upon his clubbed nose, and poring over a German folio that reflected back the darkness of his physiognomy. The doctor listened to their statement of the symptoms of Wolfert's malady with profound attention; but when they came to mention his raving about buried money the little man pricked up his ears. Alas, poor women; they little knew the aid they had called in.

Dr. Knipperhausen had been half his life engaged in seeking the short cuts to fortune, in quest of which so many a long lifetime is wasted. He had passed some years of his youth among

the Harz mountains of Germany, and had derived much valuable instruction from the miners touching the mode of seeking treasure buried in the earth. He had prosecuted his studies also under a traveling sage who united the mysteries of medicine with magic and legerdemain. His mind, therefore, had become stored with all kinds of mystic lore; he had dabbled a little in astrology, alchemy, divination; knew how to detect stolen money and to tell where springs of water lay hidden; in a word, by the dark nature of his knowledge he had acquired the name of the High-German Doctor, which is pretty nearly equivalent to that of necromancer.

The doctor had often heard rumors of treasure being buried in various parts of the island, and had long been anxious to get on the traces of it. No sooner were Wolfert's waking and sleeping vagaries confided to him than he beheld in them the confirmed symptoms of a case of money-digging, and lost no time in probing it to the bottom. Wolfert had long been sorely oppressed in mind by the golden secret, and as a family physician is a kind of father confessor, he was glad of any opportunity of unburdening himself. So far from curing, the doctor caught the malady from his patient. The circumstances unfolded to him awakened all his cupidity; he had not a doubt of money being buried somewhere in the neighborhood of the mysterious crosses, and offered to join Wolfert in his search. He informed him that much secrecy and caution must be observed in enterprises of the kind; that money is only to be digged for at



"Let that skull alone."

night; with certain forms and ceremonies; burning of drugs; repeating of mystic words, and, above all, that the seekers first must be provided with a divining rod, which had the wonderful property of pointing to the very spot on the surface of the earth under which treasure lay hidden. As the doctor had given much of his mind to these matters, he charged himself with all the necessary preparations, and, as the quarter of the moon was propitious, he undertook to have the divining rod ready by a certain night.

Wolfert's heart leaped with joy at having met with so learned and able a coadjutor. Everything went on secretly but swimmingly. The doctor had many consultations with his patient, and the good women of the household lauded the comforting effect of his visits. In the meantime the wonderful divining rod, that great key to nature's secrets, was duly prepared. The doctor had thumbed over all his books of knowledge for the occasion; and the black fisherman was engaged to take them in his skiff to the scene of enterprise; to work with spade and pickax in unearthing the treasure; and to freight his bark with the weighty spoils they were certain of finding.

At length the appointed night arrived for this perilous undertaking. Before Wolfert left his home he counseled his wife and daughter to go to bed, and feel no alarm if he should not return during the night. Like reasonable women, on being told not to feel alarm, they fell immediately into a panic. They saw at once by his manner that something unusual was in agitation; all their fears about the unsettled state of his mind were revived with tenfold force; they hung about him, entreating him not to expose himself to the night air, but all in vain. When once Wolfert was mounted on his hobby, it was no easy matter to get him out of the saddle. It was a clear starlight night when he issued out of the portal of the Webber palace. He wore a large flapped hat tied under the chin with a handkerchief of his daughter's, to secure him from the night damp, while Dame Webber threw her long red cloak about his shoulders and fastened it around his neck.

The doctor had been no less carefully armed and accoutered by his housekeeper, the vigilant Frau Ilsy, and sallied forth in his camlet robe by way of surcoat, his black velvet cap under his cocked hat, a thick clasped book under his arm, a basket of drugs and dried herbs in one hand, and in the other the miraculous rod of divination.

The great church-clock struck ten as Wolfert and the doctor passed by the church-yard, and the watchmen bawled in hoarse voice a long and doleful "All's well!" A deep sleep had already fallen upon this primitive little burgh; nothing disturbed this awful silence, excepting now and then the bark of some profligate night-walking dog or the serenade of some romantic cat. It is true, Wolfert fancied more than once that he heard the sound of a stealthy footfall at a distance behind them; but it might have been merely the echo of their own steps along the quiet streets. He thought also at one time that he saw a tall figure skulking after them—stopping when they stopped, and moving on as they proceeded; but the dim and uncertain lamp-light threw such vague gleams and shadows that this might all have been mere fancy.

They found the old fisherman waiting for them, smoking his pipe in the stern of the skiff, which was moored just in front of his little cabin. A pickax and spade were lying in the bottom of the boat, with a dark lantern and a stone bottle of good Dutch courage, in which honest Sam no doubt put even more faith than did Dr. Knipperhausen in his drugs.

Thus then did these three worthies embark in their cockleshell of a skiff upon this nocturnal expedition, with a wisdom and valor equaled only by the three wise men of Gotham who adventured to sea in a bowl. The tide was rising and running rapidly up the Sound. The current bore them along, almost without the aid of an oar. The profile of the town lay all in shadow. Here and there a light feebly glimmered from sick-chamber or from cabin-window of some vessel at anchor

in the stream. Not a cloud obscured the deep starry firmament, the lights of which wavered on the surface of the placid river; and a shooting meteor, streaking its pale course in the very direction they were taking, was interpreted by the doctor into a most propitious omen.

In a little while they glided by the point of Corlaer's Hook and the rural inn which had been the scene of such night adventures. The family had retired to rest and the house was dark and still. Wolfert felt a chill pass over him as they passed the point where the buccaneer had disappeared. While regarding it, they thought they saw a boat actually lurking at the very place; but the shore cast such a shadow over the border of the water that they could discern nothing distinctly. They had not proceeded far when they heard the low sounds of distant oars, as if cautiously pulled. Sam plied his oars with redoubled vigor, and knowing all the eddies and currents of the stream, soon left their followers, if such they were, far astern. In a little while they stretched across Turtle bay and Kip's bay, then shrouded themselves in the deep shadows of the Manhattan shore, and glided swiftly along, secure from observation. At length the negro shot his skiff into a little cove, darkly embowered by trees, and made it fast to the well-known iron ring. They now landed, and lighting the lantern, gathered their various implements and proceeded slowly through the bushes. Every sound startled them, even that of their own footsteps among the dry leaves; and the hooting of a screech owl from the shattered chimney of the neighboring ruin made their blood run cold.

In spite of all Wolfert's caution in taking note of the landmarks, it was some time before they could find the open place among the trees where the treasure was supposed to be buried. At length they came to the ledge of the rock; and on examining its surface by the aid of the lantern Wolfert recognized the three mystic crosses. Their hearts beat quick, for the momentous trial was at hand that was to determine their hopes.

The lantern was now held by Wolfert Webber while the doctor produced the divining rod. It was a forked twig, one end of which was grasped firmly in each hand, while the center, forming the stem, pointed perpendicularly upwards. The doctor moved this wand about within a certain distance of the earth, from place to place, but for some time without any effect, while Wolfert kept the light of the lantern full upon it and watched it with the most breathless interest. At length the rod began slowly to turn. The doctor grasped it with greater earnestness, his hands trembling with the agitation of his mind. The wand continued to turn gradually, until at length the stem had reversed its position, and pointed perpendicularly downward, and remained pointing to one spot as fixedly as the needle to the pole.

"This is the spot!" said the doctor, in an almost inaudible tone.

Wolfert's heart was in his throat.

"Shall I dig?" said the negro, grasping the spade.

"Pots tausend, no!" replied the little doctor, hastily.

He now ordered his companions to keep close by him, and to maintain the most inflexible silence, as certain precautions must be taken and ceremonies used to prevent the evil spirits which kept about buried treasure from doing them any harm. He then drew a circle about the place, large enough to include the whole party. He next gathered dry twigs and leaves and made a fire, upon which he threw certain drugs and dried herbs which he had brought in his basket. A thick smoke rose, diffusing a potent odor, savoring marvelously of brimstone and assafetida, which, however grateful it might be to the olfactory nerves of spirits, nearly strangled poor Wolfert and produced a fit of coughing and wheezing that made the whole grove resound. Dr. Knipperhausen then unclasped the volume which he had brought under his arm, which was printed in red and black characters in German text. While Wolfert held the lantern, the doctor, by the aid of his spectacles, read off several forms of conjuration in Latin and German. He then ordered Sam to seize the pickax and proceed to work. The

close-bound soil gave obstinate signs of not having been disturbed for many a year. After having picked his way through the surface, Sam came to a bed of sand and gravel which he threw briskly to right and left with the spade.

"Hark!" said Wolfert, who fancied he heard a trampling among the dry leaves and a rustling through the bushes. Sam paused for a moment, and they listened. No footsteps were near. The bat flitted by them in silence; a bird, roused from its roost by the light which glared up among the trees, flew circling about the flame. In the profound stillness of the woodland, they could hear the current rippling along the rocky shore and the distant murmuring and roaring of Hellgate.

The negro continued his labors and had already digged a considerable hole. The doctor stood on the edge, reading formulae every now and then from his black-letter volume, or throwing more drugs and herbs upon the fire; while Wolfert bent anxiously over the pit, watching every stroke of the spade. Any one witnessing the scene thus lighted up by fire, lantern, and the reflection of Wolfert's red mantle, might have mistaken the little doctor for some foul magician, busied in his incantations, and the grizzly-headed negro for some swart goblin, obedient to his commands.

At length the spade of the fisherman struck upon something that sounded hollow. The sound vibrated to Wolfert's heart. He struck his spade again.

"'Tis a chest," said Sam.

"Full of gold, I'll warrant it!" cried Wolfert, clasping his hands with rapture.

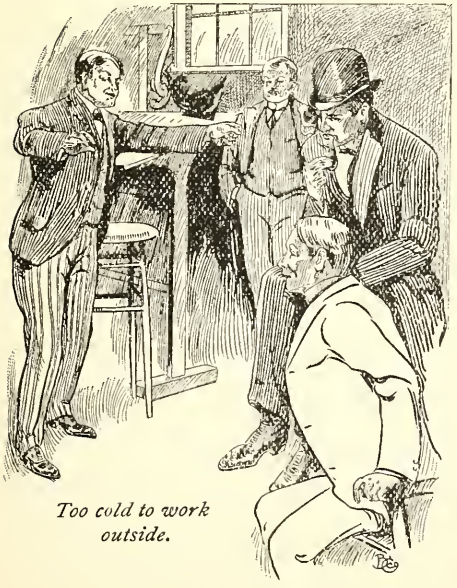
Scarcely had he uttered the words when a sound from above caught his ear. He cast up his eyes, and lo! by the expiring light of the fire he beheld, just over the disk of the rock, what appeared to be the grim visage of the drowned buccaneer, grinning hideously down upon him.

Wolfert gave a loud cry and let fall the lantern. His panic communicated itself to his companions. The negro leaped out of the hole; the doctor dropped his book and basket, and began to pray in German. All was horror and confusion. The fire was scattered about, the lantern extinguished. In their hurry-scurry they ran against and confounded one another. They fancied a legion of hobgoblins let loose upon them, and that they saw, by the fitful gleams of the scattered embers, strange figures, in red caps, gibbering and ramping round them. The doctor ran one way, the negro another, and Wolfert made for the water side. As he plunged struggling onwards through bush and brake he heard the tread of some one in pursuit. He scrambled frantically forward. The footsteps gained upon him. He felt himself grasped by his cloak, when suddenly his pursuer was attacked in turn; a fierce fight and struggle ensued—a pistol was discharged that lit up rock and bush for a second and showed two figures grappling together—all was darker than ever. The contest continued—the combatants clinched each other, and panted, and groaned, and rolled among the rocks. There was a snarling and growling as of a cur, mingled with curses, in which Wolfert fancied he could recognize the voice of the buccaneer. He would fain have fled, but he was on the brink of a precipice and could go no further.

Again the parties were on their feet; again there was a tugging and struggling, as if strength alone could decide the combat, until one was precipitated from the brow of the cliff and sent headlong into the deep stream that whirled below. Wolfert heard the plunge and a kind of strangling, bubbling murmur, but the darkness of the night hid everything from him, and the swiftness of the current swept everything instantly out of hearing. One of the combatants was disposed of, but whether friend or foe Wolfert could not tell, nor whether they might not both be foes. He heard the survivor approach and his terror revived. He saw, where the profile of the rocks rose against the horizon, a human form advancing. He could not be mistaken: it must be the buccaneer. Whither should he fly!—a precipice was on one side—a murderer on the other. The

enemy approached—he was close at hand. Wolfert attempted to let himself down the face of the cliff. His coat caught in a thorn that grew on the edge. He was jerked from off his feet and held dangling in the air, half choked by the string with which his careful wife had fastened the garment around his neck. Wolfert thought his last moment was arrived; already had he committed his soul to St. Nicholas when the string broke, and he tumbled down the bank, bumping from rock to rock, and bush to bush, and leaving the red cloak fluttering like a bloody banner in the air.

It was a long while before Wolfert came to himself. When he opened his eyes the ruddy streaks of morning were already shooting up the sky. He found himself grievously battered, and lying in the bottom of a boat. He attempted to sit up but was too sore and stiff to move. A voice requested him in friendly accents to lie still. He turned his eyes toward the speaker: it was Dirk Waldron. He had dogged the party, at the earnest request of Dame Webber and her daughter, who, with the laudable curiosity of their sex, had pried into the secret consultations of Wolfert and the doctor. Dirk had been completely distanced in following the light skiff of the fisherman, and had just come in to rescue the poor money-digger from his pursuer.



Too cold to work outside.

Thus ended this perilous enterprise. The doctor and Black Sam severally found their way back to the Manhattoes, each having some dreadful tale of peril to relate. As to poor Wolfert, instead of returning in triumph laden with bags of gold, he was borne home on a shutter, followed by a rabble-rout of curious urchins. His wife and daughter saw the dismal pageant from a distance and alarmed the neighborhood with their cries; they thought the poor man had suddenly settled the great debt of nature in one of his wayward moods. Finding him, however, still living, they had him speedily to bed, and a jury of old matrons of the neighborhood assembled to determine how he should be doctored.

The whole town was in a buzz with the story of the money-diggers. Many repaired to the scene of the previous night's adventures; but though they found the very place of the digging, they discovered nothing that compensated them for their trouble. Some say they found the fragments of an oaken chest, and an iron pot-lid which savored strongly of hidden money; and that in the old family vault there were traces of bales and boxes; but this is all very dubious.

* * *

During the relating of this remarkable tale Big John had blinked his eyes occasionally and once or twice had opened his mouth as though he were about to make some comment. But, thinking better of it, he reserved anything he had to say until Little Pat concluded. Finally he could stand it no longer and, breaking into the chorus of congratulations with which the story was received, he said with withering sarcasm:

"You seem to have liked the stories of Washington Irving very much."

"Shure," replied the unabashed Little Pat with a broad grin, "I have as much admiration for him as any man here, yerself for instance, because he tells as good a sh-tory as though he were an Oirishman himself."

The big fellow looked as though he was sorry he had spoken and made a pretense of getting ready to go home.

"They were fine stories, just the same," remarked the map clerk.

"Th' very best in American literatoore," remarked Little Pat. "Th' sh-tory of 'Bill Smith an' Old Scratch' was very much loike th' sh-tory of 'Th' Divil an' Tom Walker' as related by Misther Irving."

Big John laughed, Little Pat joining him and the others coming in in a cackling chorus.

"You were too wise for me," said John. "I didn't know that you would recognize my story as being one of the most famous in American literature, the work of Washington Irving, but when Pat there, started to tell another by the same author, I knew it was all off with me.

"Ye can't fool th' Oirish," said Little Pat.

Pyrotechnic Expert at White City

Special Displays of Fireworks to be Given

GEORGE W. Porter, well known throughout the United States as an expert in the designing, manufacture and handling of fireworks, has joined the staff of General Manager Howse at WHITE CITY and will provide some decidedly novel and interesting features during the season.

Mr. Porter will arrange displays of fireworks from time to time, and his productions will be of special interest to visitors at WHITE CITY, in view of the fact that suitable designs appropriate to various occasions will be produced on a scale of magnificence and grandeur never before attempted in Chicago.

The special designs made by Mr. Porter are principally of that class known as ground fireworks, because the display consists largely of set figures and comic subjects. A large number of them will be given on floats anchored in the lagoon connected with the Chutes, but there will be moving figures on land and water, birds and animals swimming or walking, flying machines on wires, etc.

Any societies, clubs, civic organizations or prominent individuals will be paid special attention to on the occasion of their visits to WHITE CITY, and appropriate designs can be arranged for by sending notification in advance of projected visits.

Mr. Porter will have on hand reproductions of emblems of the various prominent societies and will also make portraits of leading officials or public men.

A large and fully equipped factory to be located within a few blocks of WHITE CITY is now being constructed, and within a few weeks Mr. Porter will be hard at work designing and manufacturing the fireworks, which will add materially to the attractiveness of WHITE CITY.

Another Long Stride

in the direction of making Chicago the greatest ELECTRIC CITY in the world, has been made by the adoption and liberal application of

Commonwealth Electric Light and Power

in the new White City.

Electricity is typical of the age in which we live.

It is particularly adapted for illuminating purposes in modern residences and apartments.

May we not send our representative to explain how YOU can use it to advantage, and why you SHOULD use it.

Commonwealth Electric Company

719 Garfield Boulevard

General Offices: 139 Adams Street

What a Physician Says

Longevity the Result of Indulgence in Amusements

IT IS not generally known, except among members of the medical profession that amusements and entertainments which stimulate laughter, shouting, intense interest of an intermittent character or those thrills which are the result of swinging, riding in a rapidly moving elevator, coasting, or similar quick or unexpected movements act in very much the same way upon the human system and upon the circulation of the blood as though the person so affected were put through a course of physical culture by a thorough teacher."

Thus spake one of the best known physicians in Chicago; a man of national reputation and acknowledged superiority. He was discussing the benefits to be derived by the people of Chicago from WHITE CITY and his point was that too few people realize the work done by nature. He contends that by permitting a relaxation of certain pleasurable emotions, which are generally strangled under the guise of dignity, the human system derives material benefits, which add to the years of any mortal so participating in the enjoyments of life.

"At the same time," he continued, "it makes life worth living to indulge in the harmless and innocent pleasures which are to be offered at WHITE CITY. The stiff-necked business man, the dignified professor or pedagogue, the unbending attorney, the haughty society dame, and in fact all those who take life seriously, will find themselves benefited by a few hours of relaxation.

"The amusements which will be found at WHITE CITY are of such a character that no person in the world could possibly be injured or hurt, in morals, disposition or in a physical way. It will be impossible for anybody to visit WHITE CITY and not to be benefited, if they will only act naturally.

"There are entirely too many people in this world who think it necessary to go about with long faces and serious thoughts all of the time. They should not forget that in their nature exists the necessity for a certain amount of relaxation, and if they do not profit by this knowledge they will find themselves very much in the same condition as the man who always chewed his food on one side of his mouth and wore his teeth all down on that side.

"Nature requires an equalization of use of every faculty, it not necessarily following that all must be used to a similar extent, but each must be used enough to keep it in fit condition. Hindoo fakirs hold a limb in one pose for years until the muscles grow fixed in that position. The man is then a cripple; his body is not normal. The Chinese women wrap their feet so tightly that the growth of these members is restricted and they cannot walk on them. They are then cripples.

"When a man fails to keep alive the faculty of enjoying himself and spends all his time preserving a fancied dignity, or fails to see anything in life but the serious things, how can he be happy and how can those with whom he is surrounded be happy—the members of his family or his business associates? He does not draw from the treasury of Nature his full allowance of the good things of life."

When WHITE CITY is open to the public there will be found sufficient entertainment for the great masses of Chicago. People of every class, age or condition in life will find things to amuse and entertain them such as have never been possible for them to enjoy in the past.

It can truly be said of WHITE CITY that it is "dedicated to Merriment and Mirth," also to Health, Happiness and Longevity.

There isn't much difference between a trust and a monopoly. When a girl feels that she can trust a fellow she wants a monopoly on him.—*Philadelphia Record.*

If it's

GOES

it's Good

Look for the Imprint

Goes Lithographing Co.

Main Office and Plant
61st and Clark Sts.

City Sales Dept.
160 Adams Street

Chicago

GEORGE A. LEWIS
HARDWARE

407-409 East 63d Street, Chicago

Telephone Hyde Park 493

WHITE RIVER LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER

Cedar Products and Mill Work

Long Distance Telephones:
Lake Shore 413
South Chicago 44

Main Office and Docks:
NINETY-SECOND ST. BRIDGE, CHICAGO

ANSEL COOK

Office: Room 60 Grand Opera House Building, Chicago, Ill.

Scenic Artist, Designer, Originator and Constructor

¶ Now engaged in preparing the $60,000 reproduction of the CITY OF VENICE, also the $50,000 scenery for the SCENIC RAILWAY at WHITE CITY, Chicago.
¶ Designer and Constructor of the famous COAL MINE IN MINIATURE for the Fairmount Coal Co. of West Virginia (Highest Award), and the wonderful exhibit of the Davis Colliery Co. of West Virginia (Gold Medal), at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; the two principal features and most popular exhibits in the Mines and Metallurgy Building.
¶ Designer and Constructor of the Mural Decorations for the Dome of the State Capitol Building at Topeka, Kansas.

Estimates Furnished on Entire Productions or Separate Scenes

BOSWORTH BROS.
EXPRESS
VAN AND STORAGE
CO.
Telephone . . . . Wentworth 876 and 857

Expert Furniture and Piano Movers, Packers and Shippers

MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
6103 - 6105 WENTWORTH AVENUE

STRICTLY MODERN WAREHOUSE . . . 300 PRIVATE IRON ROOMS

W. Krug & Son

2829 La Salle Street
CHICAGO, ILL.

Excavating
Wrecking &
Filling

Dealers in
SAND and GRAVEL

Phone South 976

W. KRUG, JR.,
6429 Vincennes Avenue
Residence Phone Garfield 1753

Do You Use Illustrations?

If you use drawings, photographs, engravings of any kind you appreciate the value of a concern that can uniformly give you the required results promptly and at reasonable cost. Barnes-Crosby Company stands pre-eminent in its field, doing the largest engraving and illustrating business in the world with a clientele consisting of the most discriminating users of illustrations throughout the country.

This unexcelled service costs you no more than that of mediocre quality

Ask for booklets and estimates — Address our nearest house

Barnes-Crosby Company
E. W. HOUSER, President

Artists
Electrotypers
Engravers
Commercial
Photographers

CHICAGO NEW YORK ST. LOUIS

"Engraving Day and Night"

Sykes Steel Roofing Company

Sheet Metal Contractors

MAKERS OF

Fire-Proof Windows, Constructed of Galvanized Iron on Copper Frames, Equipped with Automatic Closing Devices and Glazed with Wire Glass

112-122 West Nineteenth Place CHICAGO

TELEPHONE CANAL 810

Telephone Yards 142

W. R. JACQUEST

PLUMBING
GAS FITTING

HOT WATER HEATING AND SEWERAGE

3528 SOUTH WOOD STREET, CHICAGO

Dedicated to White City

JOSEPH E. HOWARD PRESENTS
MISS DOROTHY RUSSELL'S LATEST EFFORT

MEET ME AT WHITE CITY

NEW CHORUS

Meet me at White City,
In old Chicago town;
Where lovers spoon to music
While strolling up and down;
No Coney Island dreamland
Stands any chance at all;
There's only one White City—
It's the dearest place of all.

Copyrighted 1905 by Dorothy Russell

FOR SALE AT ALL MUSIC STORES

Telephones { *Harrison 1420*
Automatic 9781

Chas. F. Donoghue

PLUMBING
STEAM AND
GAS FITTING

80 Van Buren Street :-: Chicago, Ill.

WHEN YOU VISIT WHITE CITY

DON'T FAIL TO TAKE IN

The Monkey, Dog & Pony Circus

Otherwise called the Simian City. . . . . An aggregation of cleverly trained animals under the direction of Prof. Blake, one of the best known trainers in the world. A constantly changing programme of special interest to children and pleasing to all.

BLAKE & HINES . . Proprietors

The Willard Temple of Music

Marvelous development of natural forces, applied by scientific methods for the performing of difficult airs on musical instruments of all kinds. . . Piano played by wireless telegraphy, the electricity passing through the body of a human being.

WILLARD & HINES . . Proprietors

GEORGE H. HINES, Business Manager

BY ACT OF CONGRESS

A bill was passed March 3rd, 1897, (approved by the Senate and signed by the President) to protect the public against impure whiskies. This law gave us our opportunity—thus the purity and age of every bottle of

Sunny Brook

STRAIGHT Whiskey

BOTTLED IN BOND

The Only Whiskey Awarded Grand Prize and Gold Medal at St. Louis World's Fair

Is guaranteed by the highest authority on earth—**the Government of the U. S.**, and bears the Treasury Departments **"Green Stamp"**—proof that Sunny Brook is bottled in its pure natural state, under the direct supervision of Govt. Officials in U. S. Bonded Warehouse.

Avoid Whiskies Not Guaranteed by Uncle Sam.

SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson County, Ky.

J. B. Bates
E. Simpson
J. Perry Bates

Telephone Canal 353

J. B. BATES & CO.

SHIP YARD

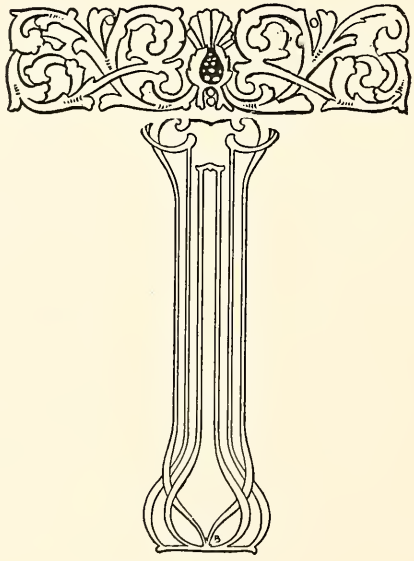
FLAG POLES, SPARS, YACHTS AND SMALL BOATS

240 West Twenty-Second Street

CHICAGO

The South Side Elevated Railroad Company

has a station at the gate of White City



TELEPHONE HARRISON 424

Sherwood
LITHO. CO.
CHICAGO

CLARK & HARRISON STS

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR

Lithographing

High Grade and of Every Description. Let us try for your Business by Giving us a Chance to Estimate

MAYBE WE CAN GIVE YOU BETTER WORK OR BETTER PRICES :: :: :: :: TRY US AND SEE

Central Printing & Engraving Company

COMMERCIAL, RAILROAD, CIRCUS AND THEATRICAL PRINTING

POSTERS

FOR BILLBOARDS AND ELEVATED STATIONS

CAR CARDS

FOR SURFACE AND ELEVATED LINES

See Our White City Work

140-146 Monroe Street, Chicago

Tel. Central 1144 Automatic 6279

Jos. Deutsch, Pres't. ESTABLISHED 1896 Chas. Edwards, Sec'y and Treas.

EDWARDS, DEUTSCH & HEITMANN

Lithographers

194-202 Clinton St., Chicago

High Class Lithograph Work in all its Branches. Prompt, Reliable and Up-to-date. A complete establishment to which we give our personal supervision in the conception and execution of all orders entrusted to our care.

Telephones Harrison 452 and 472

We will gladly submit samples of our recent productions.

MEACHAM & WRIGHT COMPANY

Sales Agents

Improved Utica Hydraulic Cement

AND

Lehigh Portland Cement

CHICAGO

The above brands of cement were used exclusively in the construction of the White City.

White City Printing

Illustrations suitable for appropriately printing Advertising Novelties, Stationery, Cards,

Show Cards, Numbered Tickets or Blanks, etc.

For Concessionaires or others.

THE WALKER & WILLIAMS CO. (UN-INC.)

334 Dearborn Street 670 Caxton Building

TELEPHONES { HARRISON 1080 / AUTOMATIC 6808

Schmidt Bros. Co.

PAINTS, OILS & GLASS

OUR MATERIALS ARE IN USE AT WHITE CITY.

7123-7125 Cottage Grove Avenue -:- Chicago, Ill.

Telephone Hyde Park 256

New

Amsterdam

Casualty Company

C. J. PORTER
Resident Manager

601 National Life Building
Chicago

W. M. GELDERMAN
Manager Personal Accident Department

LIABILITY . BURGLARY
PLATE GLASS
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
INSURANCE

CLARENCE BOYLE
President

Telephone Canal 1537

Clarence Boyle Lumber Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Hardwoods
Yellow Pine
and Cypress

No. 319 W. 22d Street
Chicago, Ill.

FIRE INSURANCE

Write or Call us on the Telephone for Estimates

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co.

OF CHICAGO

JOHN NAGHTEN & CO., *Gen. Mgrs.*

Established 1863

159 LA SALLE STREET

MORRIS GOODMAN, *Agent*

Tel. { Cent. 1159 / Auto. 4195

WESTERN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

157-159 La Salle Street
Chicago

Capital, $1,000,000

3% Allowed for Savings

Commercial Accounts Solicited

OFFICERS

Joseph E. Otis, . . President
Walter H. Wilson, Vice-President
Lawrence Nelson, Vice-President
William C. Cook, . . Cashier
H. Wollenberger, Ass't to Pres.
W. G. Walling, . . Secretary

WYMAN'S
BUFFET
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
984 E. 63d Street
CHICAGO
Telephone 632 Wentworth

CALL AT
WADDINGTON'S
CENTRAL
MARKET
719 East 63d Street
Corner Cottage Grove Ave.
for Good Chops & Roasts
LEADING BUTCHERS

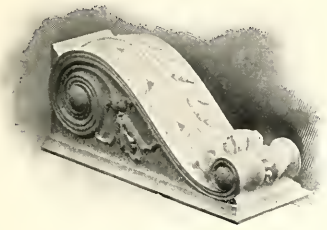
Howes
Lumber Company
71st and Wallace Streets

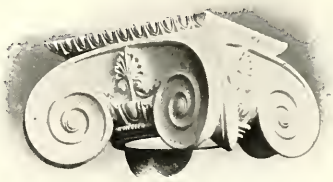
Phones Wentworth 501 and 505

Telephone Harrison 2633
C. J. STEIN
PLUMBING
GAS
STEAM FITTING
AND
SEWERAGE
CONTRACTING
No. 479 State St. CHICAGO

Established before the World's Fair
J. & A. MITCHELL
Proprietors
WASHINGTON PARK
COAL & FEED CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal, Coke and Wood
Hay, Grain and Feed
Main Office: 6309 Cottage Grove Ave.
Phone Hyde Park 1356
Warehouse and Yards:
71st Street and Madison Ave., on B. & O. Ry.
Tel. Hyde Park 261

If it's
HARDWARE
Go to
Orr & Lockett's
First and Save Time.
71-73 RANDOLPH ST.





All Caps and Entire Exterior and Interior Ornamental Composition, Plaster and Cement Work for White City furnished by

The Decorators Supply Co.

Wm. Wolfarth, President. Oscar Spindler, Vice-President. Wm. T. Foster, Secretary.

Manufacturers of
Interior and Exterior Ornaments of Every Description in
Cement, Composition, Plaster and Wood.
Columns, Capitals, Brackets, Cornices, Friezes, Mouldings,
Panels, Wood Grilles, Fine Woodwork, Plastic Ceiling and Wall Decorations.
Composition Ornaments for Woodwork.

Designs and Estimates Furnished.

209=219 South Clinton Street Chicago

True & True Co.

Blue Island Ave. and Lincoln St.
Phone Canal 944

Chicago

White City Garden Balustrade, Chilcoot Pass, Transforming Station, Fire Show, Ball Room, Main Office, Scenic Railroad, Automatic Vaudeville, Band Stand, Canals of Venice, Tower, Colonnade, Toilets and Baby Incubator Buildings, consisting of the main and auxiliary buildings, show Millwork furnished by us.

The True Doors Are Good Doors

THE RETURNED EXPLORER—"This, your highness, is the greatest thing we discovered in America; it is a ***True & True*** *Door. The natives of America use it to stop up the holes through which they enter and leave their houses so they will be safe at all times."*

Patrons of White City

will find the celebrated

El Principe de Gales

and

La Preferencia

CIGARS

for Sale on the Grounds at all times

A CIGAR FOR THE PEOPLE

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

Columns for White City Peristyle

The above cut shows three of the twenty columns, 38 inches in diameter and 26 feet long, for the White City Peristyle about to leave our factory.

240

Henry Sanders Co.

Western Manufacturers of

KOLL'S PATENT LOCK-JOINT COLUMNS

77-85 WEED STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Eastern Factory: Hartmann Bros. Mfg. Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

245

We are equipped for making Columns from 6 to 42 inches in diameter and proportionate lengths of all designs and woods; also Balustrades, Railings, Pedestals and Pilasters, and Turned Work of every description. WRITE FOR OUR BOOK OF DESIGNS.

If you are going to have a Banquet

and want the *best*
call on us for prices on

Little Necks or Large Clams

Hotel, Club and Dining Car Trade Solicited

Blue Points, Cotuits, Rockaways, Fresh and Sea Turtle Meat, Live Southern Terrapin, all varieties of Fresh or Salt Water Fish, Scallops, Frog Saddles and Shrimps, Beef or Veal Sweet Breads and Lamb Fries, all kinds of Poultry, Game, Pigeons and Squabs.

We Can Also Furnish You with a Full Assortment of
Vegetables, Strawberries, Mushrooms, Etc.

GEO. S. SLOAN & SON

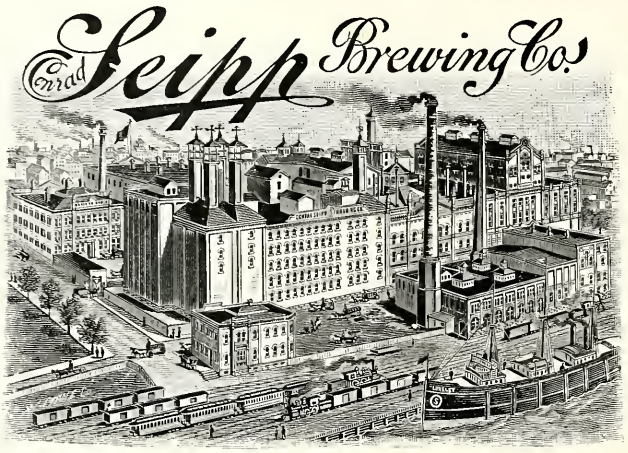
Telephone, Central 1511, Automatic 5516 — 124 South Water Street

SMOKE

ALL HAVANA

SWEET & MILD

ON SALE EVERYWHERE



The
CONRAD SEIPP BREWING COMPANY

BREWERS & BOTTLERS *of*
THE CELEBRATED

SALVATOR, EXTRA PALE BAVARIAN *and* PILSENER BEERS

27th Street & Lake Shore, Chicago

Brewery Telephone, South 350 Bottling Dept. Tel., South 869

PHOTO BY MATZENE

OPIE READ, America's Most Distinctive Author, who has written his Impressions of WHITE CITY *for this issue.*

Chicago, Ill. March 27, 1905.

Franc R. E. Woodward,

Manager Publicity Dept.,WHITE CITY.

My Dear Woodward:-

Here are my impressions of White City. I am not afraid to say a few words in favor of such an enterprise.

Yours

Opie Read.

Photograph of Banda Rossa, which will open White City May 27 and remain four weeks

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

Vol. 1 APRIL, 1905 No. 3

Impressions of White City

Written for The White City Magazine by

Opie Read

AMUSEMENT is eternal youth.

Civilization is not more marked by the work performed than by the recreation enjoyed by man.

We are told that in order to achieve success, we must be earnest. But mere earnestness may be dull. The most stupid mind has been characterized by unvarying earnestness.

The truth is that enthusiasm is the key to success. And the mind that is enthusiastic must have its by-play or after a time it droops and becomes weary of itself.

Europeans have declared that Americans did not know how to enjoy their leisure. If in this charge there is truth, and we must acknowledge that it is not wholly devoid of verity, the cause of our backwardness in art, in music, in those graces which made the Greeks famous, is hereby explained.

Out of recreation comes re-creation. Out of jollity comes progress, for fun is the perfume of fancy. Tragedies have set forth the troubles and the evils of the human family. But the great tragedies were written by men who best appreciated humor—amusement.

Lincoln was seen galloping about over the meadow with a boy sitting astride his neck. One of his friends, knowing that he had a most important trial coming on, said to him: "I should think that you would be preparing for that struggle."

"And that is exactly what I am doing," the great man replied. He was looking for mirth to strengthen his seriousness, to "youth" his mind.

Toward this youth of mind Chicago is making the most notable advance that has ever been made in America. On the twenty-seventh of May WHITE CITY will be dedicated to mirth. In the construction of this Aladdin wonder more than a million dollars have been expended.

Within the past fifteen years our country has seen many World's fairs.

WHITE CITY is the gathered fun of them all.

It is a city of youth. It is an exposition of the spirit of levity. From all lands expert harvesters have garnered smiles and laughter. And with it all the highest, the most artistic form of beauty has been maintained.

WHITE CITY is a grouping of temples. It will be a delight to the eye and the ear.

The music will be the finest that the world can offer. Every country will be represented. It will be the world's vivified enjoyment.

The future, or at least the year a century distant, will credit Chicago with

having conceived and executed the greatest of the world's fairs. Those that followed were excellent in so far as they imitated. Studied departure was a loss in merit. And it remained for Chicago to construct the greatest amusement exposition that the world has seen.

WHITE CITY is larger, costlier in design—in truth, a far-reaching improvement on Coney Island or of any place of which the East may boast.

That Chicago is America's natural summer resort was begun as a paragrapher's joke. Then a great newspaper took up the question and demonstrated the truth of pleasantry.

This truth, that nowhere is there such a summer resort, has made WHITE CITY possible.

People who go from Chicago to roast in the country, to put up with indifferent fare and to "blunt the mind with dullness," realize the fad of it all: the sweltering nights, the travesty upon music by the neighborhood band. But it is the country—something different.

But WHITE CITY offers a taste of all countries. It gives a view of all customs, without a single objectionable feature. It is character without grossness, fun without vulgarity.

I had read of the progress of this town of wonders. I had heard people speak of it. Several days ago, upon invitation, I visited it. As a rule the advertiser forestalls all astonishment. He is somewhat like the man who tells you that he has a story that will tickle you almost to death, and who after laughing in anticipation of your coming enjoyment, proceeds to relate a story which is already familiar.

Excavating for Foundations at White City

But it would be difficult for the shrewdest advertiser to exaggerate WHITE CITY. It means nothing to accent the beautiful. And yet we are frequently at a loss for a better word.

High-sounding phrases are as a loud horn, affording but little music, but any one, with emotion enough to feel a thrill, must, in viewing this new municipality of Comus, incline toward rhapsody. It is a dream city materialized. The objectionable feature of the most of the international fairs is that they have been too scattered. The exhibi-

tion of mere land was too pronounced; and going from one feature to another involved time and weariness.

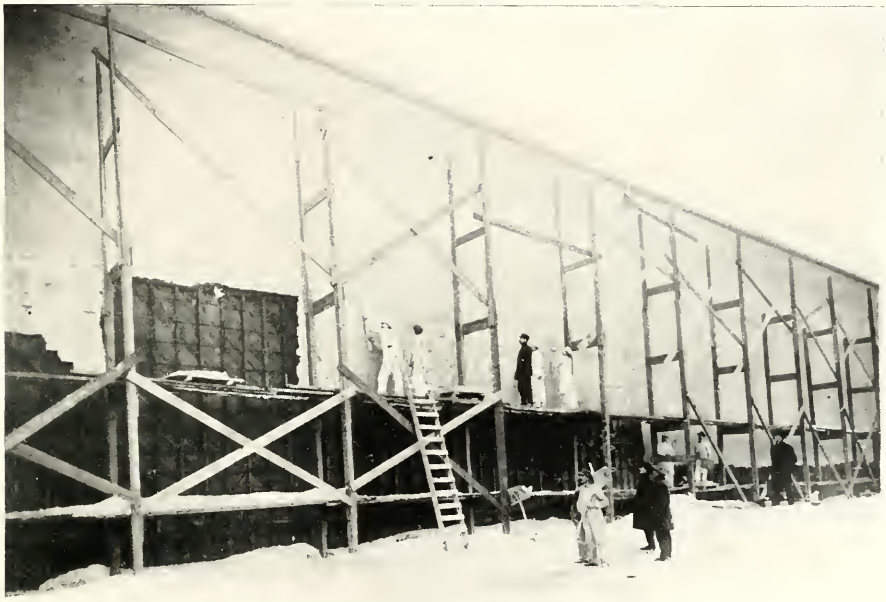
WHITE CITY is confined within fifteen acres. It is condensed. There is no waste land, no attempt to impress with useless distance.

In our party was a Frenchman. His name is Babarez, and they call him count. He reminded me of the African explorer, his countryman. When asked to go with us he shrugged and said:

"But I have seen the stock yards. What else is there to show me? A place where amusements are to be held? Ah, you must remember that I am from the land of gaiety. When Americans build, they build for business. They say how many dollars can I get for this one? I have seen Chicago. The post office! Ah, I have seen the post office. It is the only ancient building you have. It is not a place of amusement. Is it not a joke? Yes, I like America. I was at the St. Louis exposition—heard the guns at the Boer War. Yes, saw everything. Too big. Now you wish to show me something else that is monstrous. If you have a bit of art, show it to me. WHITE CITY? Big without art. Let me think that I have seen it." But we insisted, and he went. It was amusing to watch him; and it was some time before he said anything, but we saw astonishment in his eye.

"A dozen acres of Paris," he said. "You have brought the fun of the world and put it down into Chicago. And as it is when all great things have been done, you wonder why it was so long deferred. Yes, you may put me on record, as you Americans say. I am not ashamed of my astonishment. It is a great picture, a painting made of building material. And it is all to be dedicated to merriment? Ah, Chicago has turned her business vigor to joyous account. Striding almost in advance of the present, you have ransacked the ancient world for artistic effect. And what a compliment to man it is to combine beauty and mirth.

"After all it is the soul that laughs. The savage does not laugh. Laughter is the wordless expression of the senses. I saw the Dream City in New York. It



Fire-Proofing Exterior of Building at White City

will not compare with this. It would seem that whatever this town undertakes, it improves upon. Hitherto, with the exception of the World's Fair, it has been in the direction of business. Now it is recreation. You will not have to appeal to the pride of the people. Interest in this wonderful enterprise will not be stimulated by the fact that it is a home institution. The fact is that it is not merely a local project. It is of the world. To this city it will attract many thousands of visitors. It is a university, and to it the lovers of amusement will flock.

"Laughter is a great democracy. It will be a boon for the poor, this university. Good humor will be a scholarship. Jollity will sit in the chair of human nature.

"Ah," he added, "but will not this leveling of troubles interfere with one of your important industries?"

"Which industry is that?" some one inquired.

"Ah, the divorce court. More than all legislation laughter does away with trouble. They say that the American wife is going insane on account of life in a flat. Let her come here to this beautiful place and forget the flat. Here she will live in a palace. And the man? He will forget his worries. To leave off work is not to rest. To laugh is to rest. As long as we find amusement the mind is kept sound. This will be a sanitarium.

"In all of my land there is no such place as this. We have many places dedicated to amusement, it is true, but nowhere else is there a fun city. The expenditure has been enormous, they say. Therefore I thought it must be somber, for Americans, though the founders of a new school of humor, are usually solemn when it comes to laying out large sums of money. Ah, the different features! They make the head swim. It is as if every taste has been consulted.

"This is a great town for summer shows. But all of the summer shows combined cannot compare with the White City. Yes, I am glad I came. I have had much to do with expositions. And today you have shown me something new. It is as Æschylus said—'Age has ever youth enough to learn.' Now your pride will not be a packing house, but the White City."

This enterprise means much to the

A Declaration

West. It will be the pride of Chicago. Not since the World's Fair has such an investment been made here. It is a return of the art, the beauty, the glowing days of ninety-three.

CONSTRUCTING WHITE CITY

AN ARMY OF WORKMEN
CONSTANTLY EMPLOYED

WITH the beautiful weather which has prevailed during the past two weeks, work at WHITE CITY has advanced briskly and over 75 per cent of the work of construction has now been completed. The principal buildings have been completed with the exception of the finishing work, and the smaller buildings are all well under way.

A particularly noticeable fact in connection with the work of building the WHITE CITY is that there are so many brick fire walls and that the appearance of all buildings show that they are put up as permanent structures. Those who witnessed the construction of the buildings for the World's Columbian Exposition and other expositions which have been held in recent years, commented on their flimsy character.

WHITE CITY is to be a permanent institution and every building put up within the limits of the fourteen acres occupied as its site is of a better class of construction than 90 per cent of the buildings put up in any part of Chicago.

An enormous quantity of material has been necessarily used in building WHITE CITY, and since the work began hundreds of teams have hauled material almost without cessation.

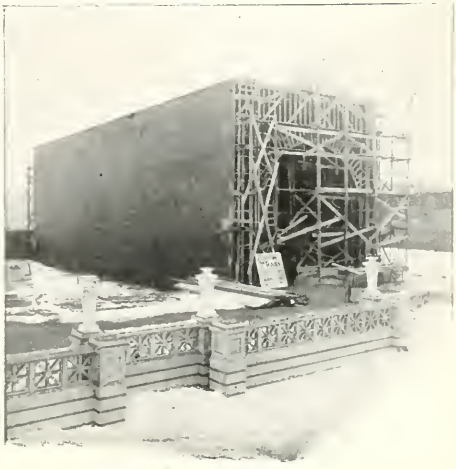
The following list of attractions and the space occupied by them, as given below, will give an adequate idea of the immensity of WHITE CITY. The greater part of the space, as specified, are completely occupied by the buildings used for exploiting various atractions.

Ball Room	167x100 ft.
College Inn	208x100
Automatic Arcade	60x100
Hereafter	40x60
Monkey, Dog & Pony Circus	40x100
Temple of Music	35x100
Johnstown Flood	40x100
Transforming Station	60x80
Photograph Gallery	20x50
Palmistry Kiosk	20x50
Midway	150x100
Fire and Flames Show	225x180
Chutes	250x50
Double Circle	262x85
Scenic Railway:	
Scene Palace	100x100
Railway Track	700x25
Loading Station	100x60
Infant Incubators	90x75
Beautiful Venice	250x100
Electric Theater	20x75
Fun Factory	20x75
Band Room	20x50
Jim Key	40x100
Flying Airships	120x100
Bumps	40x100
Electric Tower (288 ft. high)	40x40
Toilet Rooms (2)	40x40
Band Stand	35 ft. in diameter
Mechanical Wax Works	50x120

The main entrance is 60 ft. wide and 85 ft. deep, on each side being a large and commodious office building. These office buildings are each 85 ft. long by 30 ft. wide.

The Chutes Lake or Lagoon is 80 ft. wide by 325 ft. long and will hold 1,365,000 gallons of water.

At the present time over 1,000 men are working at WHITE CITY and General Manager Howse, who is acting as Director General of the work of construction, states positively that everything will be in readiness for the opening date, May 27th.



The Bumps Building

BEAUTIFUL VENICE

A REPRODUCTION OF THE WORLDS MOST SPLENDID ARCHITECTURAL EFFORTS

BEAUTIFUL Venice! What a poetic charm is invariably associated with this name, so resonant among the echoes of history. The queen of the Adriatic, the city of the Doges, the birth-place of romantic adventure, the home of Galileo and the stage upon which was produced the terrible tragedies of the dramatic Inquisition.

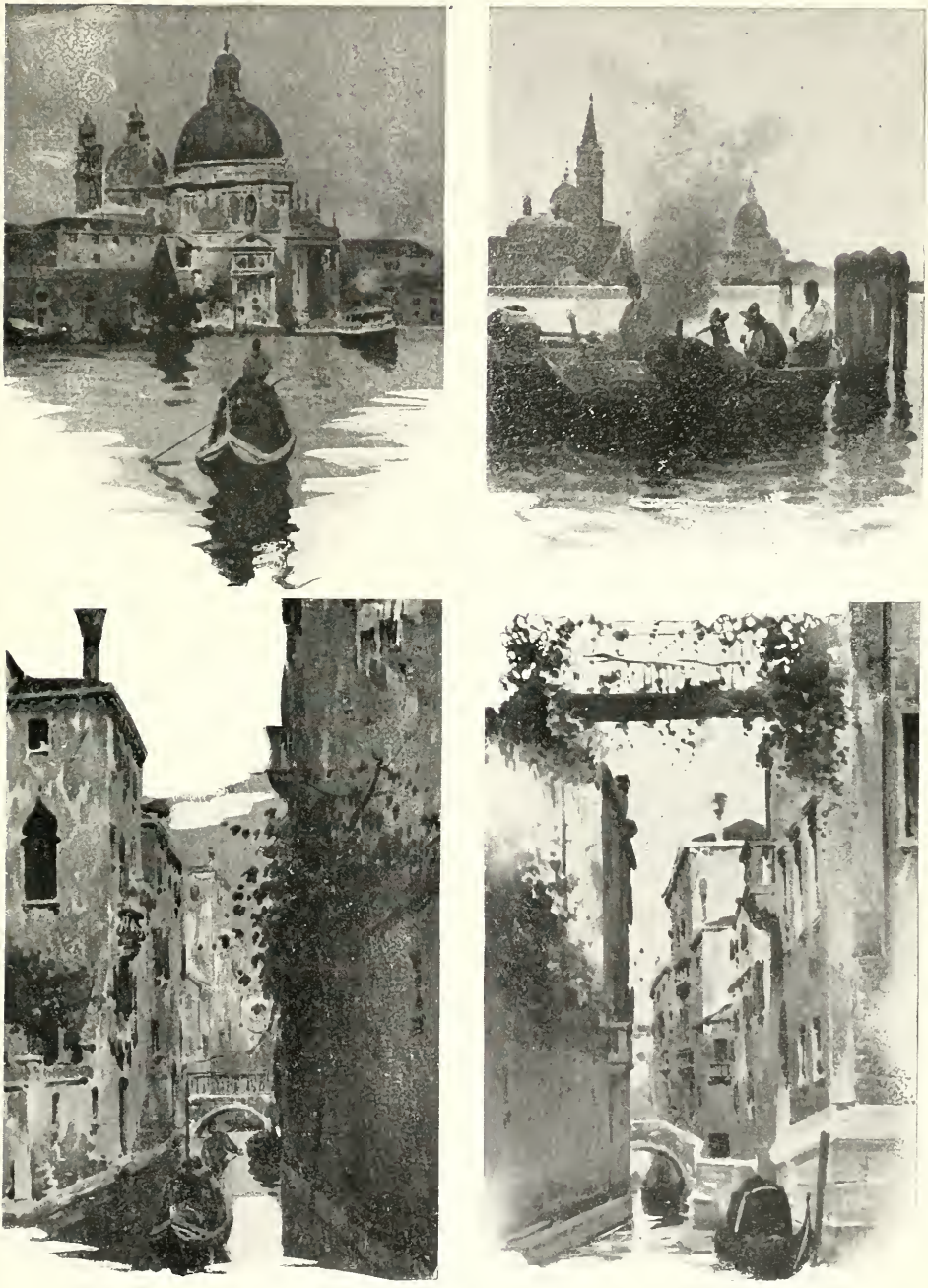
Approaching Venice from the Adriatic Sea the irresistible impression is received by the observer of a city of palaces and towering spires floating tranquilly on the surface of the blue water. It certainly has a unique appearance of fairy-like picturesqueness.

In the enormous palace-like structure which has been especially designed and constructed at WHITE CITY for the reproduction of Beautiful Venice, there is gathered together what experts declare to be the most correct and complete representations of the principal views to be seen in Venice. This enormous building is 250 feet long and 100 feet in depth. The front elevation gives a correct impression to the sightseer of one of the most famous palaces in Venice, the one chosen by Napoleon for his younger brother when he was sent to Venice as its ruler. At night the exterior is brilliantly illuminated with thousands of incandescent lights and outvies in brilliancy and splendor the original palace even as it was in all its original grandeur.

Venetian Palaces

Upon entering Beautiful Venice, the sightseer is conducted to a large and commodious gondola especially built for use at WHITE CITY, and after being comfortably seated, floats away upon the surface of a running stream which carries the gondola into a broad canal upon either side of which stand reproductions of the structures made famous in the World's history as being a part of Venice.

It is twilight in Venice and through the blue vault of Heaven twinkle countless stars, the light from which serves to give that dreamy effect which no other portion of the day or night can impart. The magnificence of the surrounding structures, the rippling of the waters, the lights from the palace windows and the muffled sound of voices giving exclamations of wonder and admiration at the wonderful effect produced, all serve to instill in the mind a feeling as though the Spirit of ancient Venice had been again revived, and that a panorama of those wonderful scenes of tragedy, comedy, adventure, war and strife, were about to be re-enacted then and there. Under a bridge glides the gondola, and to the right stands the famous arsenal at one time employing over 16,000 men, and where the World's greatest commercial transactions at one time took place. Then come quaint old houses with narrow, poorly paved streets through which appear to float ghosts of those adventurous spirits whose valorous

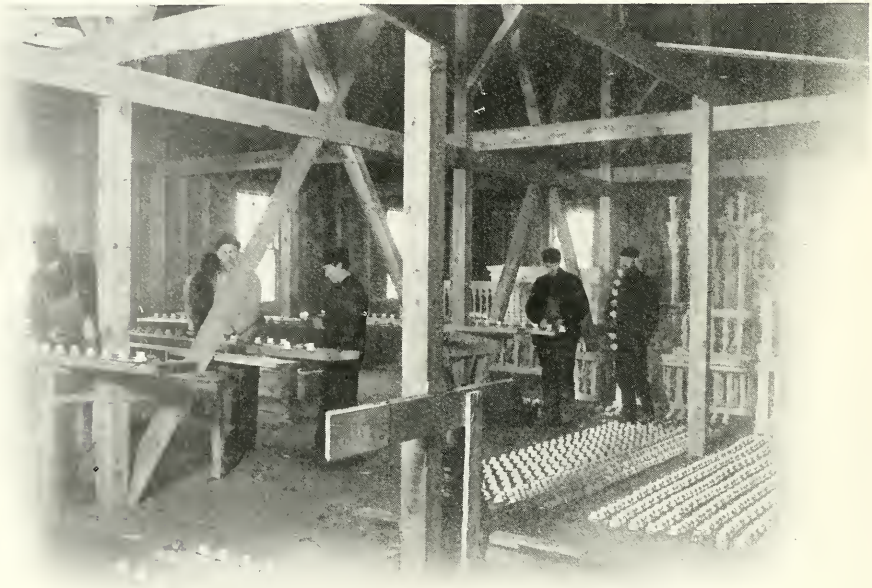


Scenes from Beautiful Venice at White City

deeds have been celebrated in poetry and prose.

To the Northward can be seen the parish Church of Pope Pius X, while a glance to the left reveals a collection of old palaces, the former homes of the arrogant nobles of Venice whose descent from the original twelve consuls who ruled the republic in its most thriving period, gave them certain privileges and rights never before or since possessed by any except those of the blood royal. Under the Bridge of Sighs, the ponte dei Sospiri of History, floats the gondola, presenting to view on one hand the magnificent palace of the Doges, while on the other side is a view of the carceri or public prison; the graveyard of more hopes and fears; the birth-place of more sorrows and despairs than in any other similar place known in the World's history. Then come more ancient palaces, modest homes and thriving shops until that magnificent piece of sculptural work known as the Lion's Mouth comes into view.

The Lion's Mouth, or letter box of Old Venice is a receptacle for anonymous denouncements, the unthinking medium of revenge. Into the greedy maw of this unconscious piece of stone were swallowed the reputations of thousands of innocent men and women. Any person desiring to denounce a foe, wrote the accusation on a piece of paper, dropped it into the Lion's Mouth and within a few hours the person so denounced had disappeared forever. Youths denounced age for testy words of correction, while age denounced youth for mere exuberance of spirits, lovers quarreled and denounced each other, unfilial children denounced their parents, ambitious and unprincipled business men eliminated competition by utilizing this popular method until the very atmosphere of Venice reeked with loathing and fear at the awful injustice of it all. The Lion's Mouth was the post-box for the Inquisition. Brilliant writers have pictured in poetry and prose the terror of the Lion's Mouth and several plays have been written;



Electrical Workshop at White City

some of them being especially popular in modern times. Through the mind of the passenger in the gondola, such recollections add a weirdness and intensity of interest while floating past this object with its fearsome recollections.

Next the gondola glides under the Campinile Bridge where is located the Campinile or Bell Tower of St. Mark's

Scene Palace through which runs the Scenic Railway

from which Galileo made his astronomical observation. Here the first view is obtained of the Canalazzo or Grand Canal which runs through the center of the city of Venice and divides it into two equal parts. Here the first view is obtained of the celebrated St. Mark's Church and the historic Plaza which fronts it. About this ponderous, yet architecturally beautiful structure, clings the romance of centuries. It is the most important Church in Venice; occupying a commanding position and being bordered by arcades and stately edifices. The foundations were laid in the year 977, A. D. It was built in the byzantine style of architecture in the form of a Greek cross with large and roomy porticos. Over the magnificent and imposing central portal stands the celebrated bronze horses of St. Mark, their gigantic wings outspread as though to shelter the pilgrims who pass the portals they guard. These horses were brought from the Hippodrome in Constantinople at the time of the sacking of that city by the crusaders. Napoleon I removed them from Venice to Paris, but popular feeling ran so high among the Venetians at this outrage against their traditions that they were returned.

It is stated that the bones of the Apostle St. Mark were removed to Venice in the year 829, A. D., from the city of Alexandria and he forthwith became the patron saint of the city of Venice. In fact one of the numerous titles of the city of Venice has been "The Republic of St. Mark." Immediately after the removal of these remains to Venice, pilgrims from all parts

of the surrounding country visited the shrine of St. Mark, these pilgrimages adding materially to the prosperity and wealth of the city and its inhabitants.

After passing this historic spot, the Ducal Palace or Palace of the Doges, is next sighted and the visitor is at once impressed with the two towering red columns which have a particular significance. During the crusade which occurred in the 14th century a large fleet of war galleys sailed from the port of Venice and made an attack on the city of Constantinople. The siege was a protracted one and the treasury of Venice became practically empty, so that no money was left with which to pay the sailors and soldiers. In this extremity, the admiral created a new coinage by using stamped letter discs, thus establishing a currency which would be redeemed in gold upon their return to Venice. Perhaps the frugal propensities of the Venetians were aroused to an exalted pitch by this action through fear of the instability of this currency in case of defeat. At any rate they made a fierce and final attack, throwing ladders from the masts of their galleys to the towers on the walls of Constantinople. The sailors ran gallantly over these ladders, fighting desperately until the Turks were beaten back and the city taken.

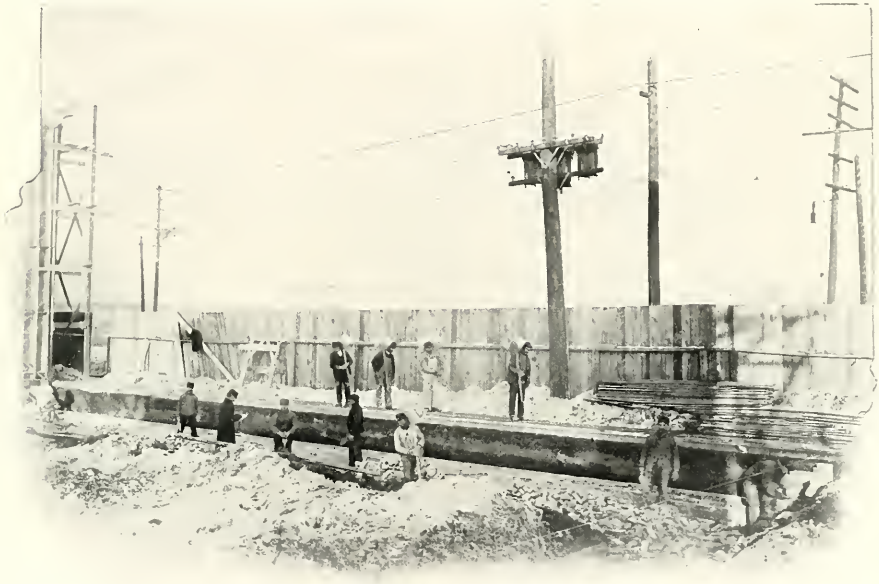
Among the other trophies carried off to celebrate this wonderful victory, were three columns, each being so large that a single galley was required for its transportation. On the return voyage one of these galleys was lost in a furious storm, but the other two made the port of Venice in safety and landed these enormous columns on the quay in front of the Plaza. The Venetian engineers were sorely perplexed by the size of these magnificent columns until the Doge offered as a reward to any person who would raise them into place, anything which he might desire. A clever engineer finally accomplished the work and to the consternation of the Doge claimed as his reward, the privilege of conducting a gambling place on the Plaza between the two

Checking off the Crews

large columns which he had erected.

The Doge kept his word and granted the request, but as a punishment for the indiscretion so exhibited, he issued a decree that all executions should take place on the same spot. History states that this decree made the gambling privilege of no value; perhaps because of the fact that in those days the executions were so frequent that there was no opportunity for gambling at this particular place. The antiquity of these ancient Doges in their splendor of bullion ornamentation and mysterious devices. From the palaces are heard sweet strains of languorous Italian music, and in the boatman's quarters can be heard the dashing strains of the Fandango. The residence portion is shown with trees luxuriant in foliage; balconies covered with creeping vines, beautiful gardens with an abundance of flowers, and the people in holiday attire.

The gondola glides along through



Foundation Trench for Electrical Transforming Station

two columns is lost in the mazes of ancient history and no one knows their origin. They were undoubtedly carried to Constantinople from some ancient city in the orient.

The place of execution is seen surrounded by ancient buildings and a beautiful view is obtained of Old Venice. At this spot, the gondola leaves the Grand Canal and floats down the Rialto Canal, the derivation of this name being Rio del Alto or Deep River. At the Rialto bridge, several old mansions are shown on the left hand and Pisona's Palace at the right. Here are displayed the Venetian masts in holiday attire, together with banners of the other canals where the scenery is similar to that before described until the starting point is arrived at and the voyager disembarks.

All the buildings, bridges, etc., are correct reproductions of the originals in Ancient Venice. The boat piles, with their weird many colored stripes like barber poles, were brought from Venice for use at WHITE CITY. Many unique electrical features have been designed for this production and serve to enhance the splendor and grandeur of the starlit scene.

An expenditure of over $75,000.00 was required to perfect beautiful Venice at WHITE CITY.

FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA

ONE OF THE MOST CELEBRATED MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE WORLD; HOW IT WAS STARTED

THE BANDA ROSSA (the Red Band) is the outcome of the artistic ambition of the citizens of the small city of San Severo, Italy, who twenty years ago founded a society for the promotion of music. The Banda Rossa, while enjoying an excellent local reputation, did not achieve renown until the society, in 1889, called to the conductorship the young Eugenio Sorrentino, who had just graduated with the highest honors from the Royal Conservatory of Naples. Sorrentino's genius made itself felt at once. The name and reputation of the Banda Rossa and its wonderful young conductor spread rapidly throughout the Italian Peninsula, and subsequently was crowned at the exposition in Genoa, in 1892, commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. The Banda Rossa won the first prize and gold medal, by the unanimous decision of the judges, against sixty-four of the finest bands in all Europe. In the same year Sorrentino and his Banda Rossa made a triumphal tour of Italy. The band was then summoned to Germany where it was enormously successful. It played in the principal cities of the Fatherland, and one of the most treasured of Sorrentino's medals is a decoration presented to him by the Kaiser.

Surprising as it may be, Sorrentino is an enthusiastic Wagnerite, and the Banda Rossa is at its best in "The Ride of the Valkyries," the overture to "Tannhauser" and fantasies on "Lohengrin," "Siegfried," "Parsifal," etc., although many people believe the band rises still higher in Sorrentino's unique and masterly arrangements from "L'Africaine," "Carmen," "Aida," "Il Trovatore," "Faust," Boito's "Mefistofele," Giordano's "Andrae Chenier" and Puccini's "La Boheme" and "La Tosca." These arrangements are superbly scored

A Cold Day on the Board Walk at White City.

and they must be heard to be appreciated. Puccini, after reading Sorrentino's score for the great fantasie on "La Tosca," sent Sorrentino a letter complimenting him in warmest terms on the beauty and skill of the arrangement.

Sorrentino is a positive genius. He has wonderful personal magnetism, and no one can see him lead his band without being convinced of his force and superlative capacity for leadership and his splendid musicianship. He stands at the head of his men with quiet, commanding dignity. He is modest and perfectly free from all semblance of affectation or pretense.

In solo material, the Banda Rossa is the strongest organization of its kind traveling, either in the Old or New World to-day. Sorrentino has fourteen celebrated soloists, each worthy the name of artist. Their assistance collectively contributes largely to the wonderful sonority and tonal blend of the band.

Sorrentino's Banda Rossa, which, by the way, is the original and only Banda Rossa, gave its first concert in America at the Metropolitan Opera House, in New York City. The great auditorium was packed with a delighted audience and the enthusiasm that attended that first concert in the New World was unprecedented. From New York the band went to Boston, and the same scenes of pleasureable excitement were repeated. American cities have vied with each other in proclaiming their unqualified approval of the superb concerts by the "Red Men" from Italy. The band is different from American bands in its instrumentation and it is unique in other ways; but although unique it is always high class, scholarly and artistic in its playing. In operatic music it is without an equal, and its repertoire is practically unlimited. To all of its music, the Red Band brings a fervor, an abandon and a perfection of ensemble that are a perfect revelation.

Banda Rossa will begin a season of four weeks at WHITE CITY on May 27, the date of opening.

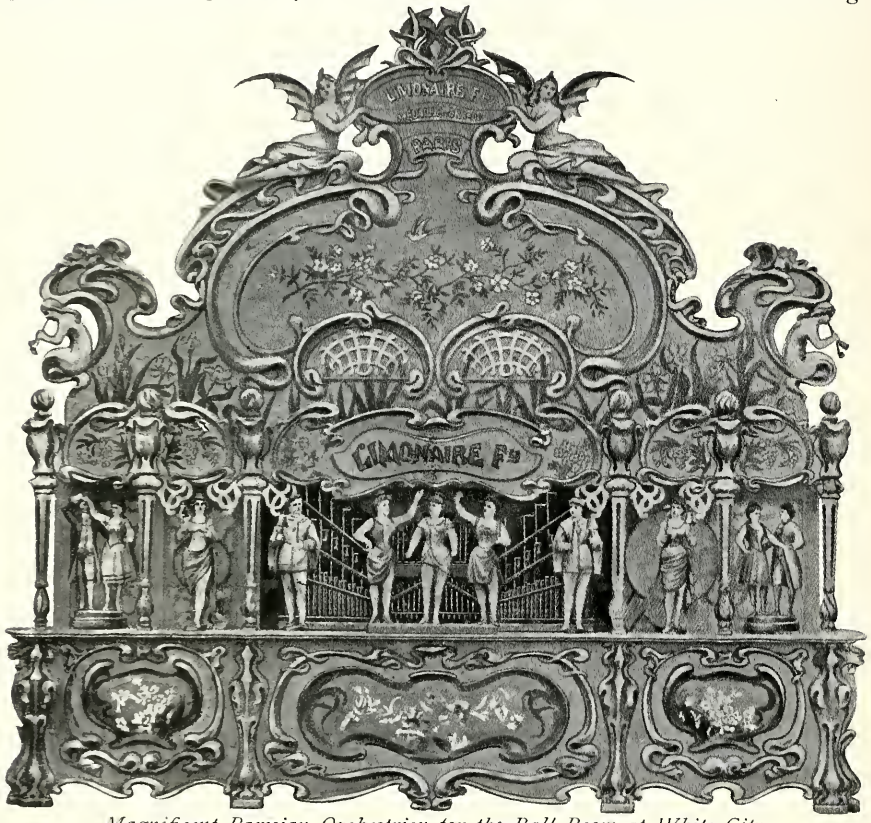
Hoisting the first Truss into position for the College Inn

ORCHESTRIONS FOR WHITE CITY

THE MUSICAL WORLD'S BEST PRODUCTIONS SELECTED

IN PREPARING for the entertainment of the hundreds of thousands of people from Chicago and vicinity who will find pleasure and enjoyment on summer afternoons and evenings at WHITE CITY, no expense has been spared by the management and nothing of an inferior character has been selected.

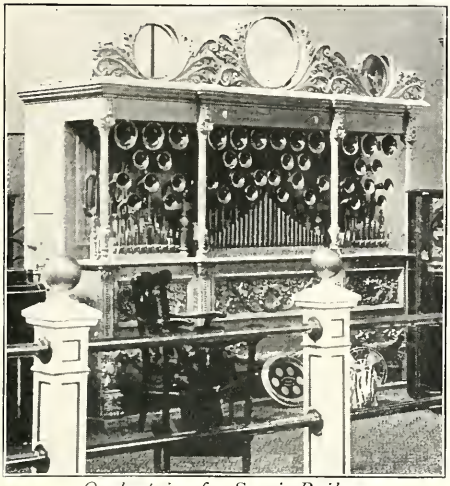
Banda Rossa will naturally be the principal musical feature during the first four weeks, but in addition to this world renowned organization there will be other musical features, each one essential in its way. Among the unusual musical features at WHITE CITY will be a magnificent Orchestrion which will be located in the enormous Ball Room and which will have a volume of tone equal to a complete and well trained orchestra of over 50 distinct pieces. This beautiful Orchestrion was manufactured in Paris by Limonaire Bros. and was the principal feature in the French section of the Liberal Arts Building at the St. Louis Exposition. It was universally pronounced by experts to be the most perfect specimen of intricate harmonic mechanism and its tone and volume such that it was impossible to believe that the music did not emanate from a brilliant orchestra until the instrument was examined at close range.



Magnificent Parisian Orchestrion for the Ball Room at White City

The accompanying illustration shows to a considerable extent the artistic de-

tail of construction and the elaborately executed decorations, each part of which is a beautiful example of carving. Accompanying this Orchestrion is a carefully selected series of classical and popular pieces embracing the latest



Orchestrion for Scenic Railway

compositions. The management of White City secured this Orchestrion at the St. Louis Exposition and it is stated by the agent of the builders that it is the highest priced and most expensive instrument of the kind ever sold in the United States.

Another magnificent instrument which will be exhibited in the Loading Station of the Scenic Railway was purchased by the management of White City at the St. Louis Exposition at a cost of $10,000. It is an American-made Band Orchestrion and with such a magnificent tone volume that it is equal in every way to a band of 32 pieces. This instrument was purchased from the firm of Rudolph Wurlitzer & Co., of Chicago, and is the very best American-made instrument ever exhibited. It was selected by the management of White City after a careful comparison with many competitive instruments, and as a result, visitors to White City will be charmed by its exquisite music. This Orchestrion is completely devoid of the shrill and brassy tones which are so prominent in Orchestrions of a cheaper kind.

Magnificent Scenery

Robert J. Cutler, the veteran theatrical decorator and designer, together with Miss Kate Cutler, has been at work for several months preparing the varied scenic effects to be shown in some of the principal attractions at White City. Their work at Dreamland, Coney Island, was pronounced absolutely the finest ever designed for a similar enterprise, and they are beating all previous records in their work at White City.

Mr. Cutler has staged and built many elaborate and grand productions in his time, but he states positively that his production of Beautiful Venice and his work in connection with the view effects for the Scenic Railway will certainly be the finest he has ever accomplished. Mr. Cutler and Miss Cutler spent several weeks abroad in the city of Venice preparing the sketches and obtaining photographs of the principal sights of interest so that their work at White City will be exact reproductions.

Naturally it will not be expected that the whole of the city of Venice will be

Robert J. Cutler

reproduced, but the most interesting and celebrated buildings, statuary and national trophies will be shown in the most natural way.

HOW JIM KEY WAS TRAINED

HIS VENERABLE MASTER TELLS
ABOUT THIS INTERESTING WORK

THE thousands who will visit White City and see Beautiful Jim Key in his marvelous performance will come away wondering how it was possible to educate a horse to read, write, spell, count figures, change money, using a cash register, etc. In an interview with Dr. Key, his teacher, a venerable colored man who spent seven years in teaching him, he said:

"I began to teach him when he was

Jim Key's Cash Register

one year old. First, I taught him to lie down and roll. Next he learned how to make believe that he was lame and act as though he were suffering with different kinds of trouble, the general symptoms of which he would reproduce. I had him learn to bring me different things and then to learn different colors. The hardest thing I had to teach him was to learn how to eat sugar. I tried every way, and had it tied to the bridle, but Jim would always spit it out. One day I saw him eating an apple in the orchard and I believed that if I could place a piece of sugar in the apple he would eat it. I fixed an apple and then watched Jim. When he picked it up and munched it I thought he would go crazy with satisfaction and delight. I at once tried the sugar alone, but it was no use. He had taken a grudge against raw sugar, although he would take it with an apple coating. I worked with him for six months before I succeeded. I had to cover the sugar with apple and he would eat both with great relish. I gradually reduced the quantity of apple over the sugar, and then would have a piece of apple laid over a piece of sugar in my hand, and when he would reach for the apple he would get the sugar. In this way he soon learned that sugar was sugar and apple was apple.

"The learning of the alphabet was the work that required the most patience. I had to keep at it all the time for seven years. When I began I had in my mind only to teach Jim to pick out the letter A. I got some cards with the letter A on them, and then put the sugar on the card. This was, of course, after Jim had grown to have a passion for sugar, which he has never lost. I would only say to him 'A, A, A,' and while I was doing this I would let nobody in the stable, and I would keep him away from other horses. He had a private school all to himself and a special tutor. I said 'A' a good many times, and Jim used up many cards, as he would lick the cards so much. Finally I got a tin with the letter painted on it. I took months and months, a half year, before I was satisfied that he would know the letter A when he would see it. When I had done this I thought that if Jim could only be made to bring the card to me I would have just what I wanted. I at once began to train him for this end. I began with a piece of apple in a hand-

kerchief. I would let him get the end in his jaw and then I would try to draw it away from him. Finally I would have the piece of apple in my hand and hold out the handkerchief to him, and then give him the apple. He learned that he was being rewarded, and I soon had him tugging at the card and then bringing it to me. Then I thought that I had my fortune made, when one day I happened to think that if the horse knew A when he saw it he could be taught the entire alphabet, and in this I was right.

"My wife used to tell me to let the horse alone and come out of the stable, for she said she knew I would go crazy over Jim, but it came around so that she got very fond of Jim, and was soon very much attached to him. One day she happened to go into the stable while eating an apple, and she said, 'Jim, do you want a piece of apple?' He shook his head up and down. The next thing I heard was my wife calling out, 'Doctor, doctor, the horse can say yes.' I went in, but Jim would not say it for me. I went out, and watched, and saw him do it for my wife. From that day she fell in love with him, and would always reward him with apple or sugar —he likes one as well as the other— whenever he would do what she asked of him. The way Jim learned to open and close the desk drawers was this: I had put some apples in a drawer that had a string attached to it. Later on I returned and all the apples were gone. I suspected some boys that were about the place, and when I put some more apples in the drawer, they, too, disappeared, and then I watched and soon found that Jim was stealing my apples. He had been watching me and soon began imitating me. From that time on my work was easy, and all from the effects of patience and kindness."

"Kindness, kindness and more kindness," is what the doctor says when asked how he succeeded in teaching so many things to a dumb animal.

"I made him understand," said the trainer, "that by learning promptly he would earn a piece of sugar or some other dainty, while dullness meant no sugar, no apples, but a scolding. I never used a whip on him in my life. The whip makes horses stubborn, and then they obey through fear only and can't be trusted. Kindness, kindness and more kindness; that's the way."

Heating Material for Concrete Work

THE POWER OF MYSTERY

IT INFLUENCES THE ACTS OF COUNTLESS THOUSANDS EVERYWHERE

NATURE has endowed isolated individuals with the apparently inexplainable power of peering into the future and of calling back to the memory of others the half forgotten past. This power is called by various cognomens and during the countless ages of the World's history it has played an important part at times. As far back as the first indestructible records were carved on living stone by the hand of man will be found related tales of prophets and sooth-sayers. No nation has been without such. Without discussing the merits of their pretensions there is no doubt but that the whole World has always been hugely interested in their sayings and prognostications. The ancient Persians, the undying Egyptians, the indefatigable Israelites, the mysterious Hindoos, the learned Chaldeans, and in fact every people of consequence since the World began has been deeply interested and powerfully influenced by those who claim to review the past and foretell the future.

In modern times the occupation of astrologer, fortune teller and prophet have been often held in disrepute owing to the fact that unprincipled persons resorted to trickery and irregular methods for the impressing of those whom they desired to influence. Charlatanism took the place of scientific research and earnest study until those who dealt in such mysteries were not uncommonly called swindlers and imposters. But out of the shadows of well merited suspicion and distrust, here and there a ray of sunshine has appeared in the person of a recognized exponent and student of this popular mystery. On frequent occasions items appear in the daily newspapers in all parts of the World telling of wonderful instances of foresight on the part of clairvoyants or fortune tellers who have foretold important events in their most minute details. Their knowledge of the fact has been of inestimable value to countless thousands and perhaps for this reason many imposters have been tolerated in the hope that among them would be occasionally found a person worthy of confidence and capable of correctly reading the future.

Strange to say, no matter in what clime or country these students of mystery are to be found, they can be almost invariably traced back to the far East and they claim without fear of contradiction that those who wish to study these mysteries must learn either in the orient or from the orientals.

Chilo,
Child of the Orient

Chilo, "Child of the Orient," the wonderful palmist whose engagement at the St. Louis Exposition proved one of the most interesting features to the millions of visitors, has secured the privilege of appearing before the crowds of sight-seers who will congregate at WHITE CITY. Experts state that beyond a doubt his work is the most thorough and his reading of the future the most interesting of any person making pretensions to the possession of such remarkable capabilities.

His youth and his ancestry are never discussed by himself and even his intimates possess no knowledge of them or plead ignorance for reasons politic.

Among his most precious possessions have been seen beautifully jeweled or-

naments and insignia of oriental design, their richness and uniqueness testifying that they indicate a certain consequence on the part of the wearer. At infrequent intervals, Chilo has been visited by strangely garbed, swarthy, fierce looking men who bear the stamp of orientalism and whose actions toward this mysterious dark-eyed young man indicate a certain reverence which can be attributed either to a recognition of superiority in him, because of great learning or exalted birth.

But he declines to discuss such matters and those who desire to retain his friendship find it unadvisable to press him for information in reference to his personal affairs.

Chilo is equally at home in any of the large cities of Europe, Asia or America and he has appeared before many persons of exalted rank and has felt free in almost every instance to tell them what the future held in store for them.

But he refuses to discuss the future of Prince Henry, who visited this country a few years ago, and was received with great acclaim by the residents of the United States. He read the palm of Prince Henry and left the curiosity of that high-born individual very much excited by declining to tell him the story which he read in the lines which fate had inscribed upon his palm. To this day he declines to refer to the subject.

At WHITE CITY a specially designed building, to be known as the Palmistry Kiosk, is being constructed for Chilo and he will be found there on and after May 27.

White City's Electric Tower

PAINTING WHITE CITY

OVER 2,000,000 SQUARE FEET
OF SURFACE COVERED

IT TAKES a lot of paint to make WHITE CITY white. About $12,000 invested in paints, oils, etc., sounds like a large sum of money, and that is what Schmidt Bros. Company thought when the members of the firm had it all figured out. But they discovered that WHITE CITY was a good sized job when they got into the details because there was over 2,000,000 square feet of surface to be covered with two, and in some places three coats.

F. C. Schmidt

They secured the contract after figuring it all out very carefully and deciding that it would be better to make a very small profit per gallon on about 100,000 pounds of paint rather than to make a large profit per gallon on a very small quantity. This decision on their part brought the firm into line with the large contractors and placed them in possession of the biggest contract given in Chicago since the days of the great World's Fair.

Schmidt Bros. were pioneers on the South East side, locating at 71st street and Cottage Grove avenue fifteen years ago. F. C. Schmidt, manager of the firm, took Mrs. Schmidt out into the comparative wilderness and the youthful Schmidts were herded on the prairies where there was abundant pasture land. They romped and played over the spot where now WHITE CITY stands and snared gophers or played "Indian" without a thought that their father was to get the biggest contract for painting ever given to a single firm in Chicago on that self-same spot.

General Manager Paul D. Howse gave Schmidt Bros. Company the contract upon receiving assurance that everything was to be delivered as required and the firm has kept its word. Wagons have been busy every day since the first daub of paint was put on WHITE CITY and F. C. Schmidt has been in the grounds so much of late that he declares his intention of taking a few shirts over to the Park to save going home on Sundays because he cannot well spare the time. Schmidt and Harry Meeks, the "boss painter" at WHITE CITY, personally inspect every mark of the brushes to insure perfect satisfaction and so that Mr. Howse will have no reason to complain.

There are about 100 painters now working at WHITE CITY and they will be kept busy for several weeks to come. All the work is thoroughly done and only the very best materials are used. General Manager Howse made careful tests of many paints before letting the contract and the winners are careful to give no cause for criticism.

Harry Meeks

Mr. Schmidt states that it will require about 10,000 gallons of paint to properly dress WHITE CITY and as the average weight of this material when mixed is about 11 pounds to the gallon it will be seen that 110,000 pounds of material will be used. This means that about 40 tons of white lead will be placed on the walls of WHITE CITY. The army of painters will use up about 2 tons of putty, filling in the depressions made by nail-heads and small cracks.

Over 25,000 pounds of Muresco, that delicately tinted product from the well-known factory of Benjamin Moore & Co., selected after the most scrutinizing tests and thorough examination, will be used for the interior decoration of the permanent buildings, including the elegant offices of the President, Secretary and Treasurer, General Manager; also the executive and administrative staffs.

About 1,000 pounds of enamel will be used to cover the steel ceilings and a similar quantity of gilt bronze. Mr. Schmidt declares that if anybody disputes the amount of space to be covered by paint at WHITE CITY, viz., 2,000,000 square feet, that he can convince them by showing the figures or giving them the opportunity of measuring it for themselves.

White City Fire Department at Drill

"HEREAFTER"

A BEAUTIFUL AND NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT AT WHITE CITY

WHILE this title will perhaps have a gruesome impression on some persons whose consciences trouble them, it will affect the majority in a pleasant way and offer an opportunity for unlimited speculation.

"Hereafter" is an illusion, or rather a collection of illusions (referring to the exhibition and not to the theory), and the most beautiful and dramatic effects are produced by those clever arts and resourceful methods adopted by skilled illusionists. Audiences will be thrilled and amazed by the wonderful effects produced with the aid of appliances which are familiar only to the most skilled operatives.

Prof. Burch, who has devoted almost a quarter of a century to the creating of unusual devices for the mystifying of scientists and arousing the wonder of countless thousands, will have the management of Hereafter at WHITE CITY. A specially designed building is now being constructed for this attraction, the location being on the East side of WHITE CITY and between the Automatic Vaudeville and the Electric Tower. There will be a roomy stage, where the secrets of Prof. Burch will be carefully guarded and manipulated and the auditorium will accommodate several hundred persons.

Ordinary illusions, such as have been exhibited in Chicago in years past, must not be confounded with the exhibitions which will be produced at WHITE CITY. Prof. Burch has participated in the entertainment of hundreds of thousands of people at the five great expositions which have been given within the past dozen years and will be present in Hereafter the very best and most popular illusions which have been introduced during that period of time. In addition to such as he has selected from his previous efforts he has invented several wholly new ones, never yet shown in public.

His work is similar to that produced by the world famous Maskelyne and Cook for the past fifty years in the renowned Egyptian Hall, London; almost as celebrated as the Tower of London itself. Entertainment will be

Prof. Burch, Modern Illusionist

furnished for old and young and there will be absolutely nothing in any of his programmes to offend the most critical or fastidious. Beautiful girls will be transformed into flowers, familiar features will be changed to unfamiliar ones and back again and various uncanny transformations will occur. Persons of all ages will be fully entertained with just enough of the mysterious to give a delightfully creepy feeling now and then but there will be nothing of a startling or unpleasant nature in any of the exhibitions. There will be nothing to alarm the most nervous or hysterical

nor will there be anything to create unpleasant sensations.

Hereafter will be beautiful and sublime in many ways, laugh-provoking in others, but never disagreeable. It will be a strictly high-class entertainment all the way through and those who witness the exhibitions will be supplied with an endless fund of conjecture and material for discussion. It will be one of the most pleasant and marvelous of the many attractions at WHITE CITY.

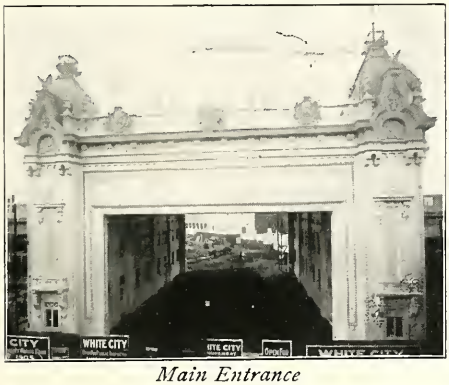
Inspection Invited

It is the desire of the Management of WHITE CITY to inform the people of Chicago and vicinity of the fact that they are one and all invited to visit WHITE CITY during construction on Sunday afternoons between two and five o'clock. In this way the people can form an idea of the immensity and scope of this magnificent amusement enterprise and will tell their friends about it.

Every visitor to WHITE CITY will receive courteous treatment and be given some information in connection with the various features there.

Our Magnificent Entrance

With the advent of Spring weather, additional forces of men have been put to work at WHITE CITY and the construction is being conducted rapidly. Those who pass WHITE CITY on board the Elevated cars can note from day to



Main Entrance

day the progress made and it would seem as though a city were springing up almost by magic.

WHITE CITY is to have one of the grandest and most imposing entrances ever designed or constructed for any enterprise in this country or in Europe. The arcade will be brilliantly illuminated by thousands of flashing incandescent lights and the exterior will be one blaze of electric glory. The executive and

Main Entrance, Looking North

administrative offices will be located in the structures on either side.

It will be noticed from an observation of the accompanying illustrations that the South Park Ave. Station of the South Side Elevated R. R. is located directly in front of the Main Entrance, the stairway being only a few feet away from the gate.

Purpose of Publication

The WHITE CITY MAGAZINE is published by the Advertising Department of the WHITE CITY Construction Co., the reason for this publication being that the management desires to take this method of giving information to the public in reference to the progress of WHITE CITY. At a later date full information will be given in the newspapers, but the idea of a magazine appeals to the people, so that the Management desires to utilize such facilities as are originated by it and conducted in its own way. The WHITE CITY MAGAZINE is not a money making enterprise, nor is it in any way controlled or directed by any persons except the WHITE CITY Construction Company and its officers.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

AN ENORMOUS QUANTITY USED
IN CONSTRUCTING WHITE CITY

IT IS difficult for a mind, untrained in the detail of construction work, to realize the enormous quantities of material needed in the building of WHITE CITY. It would seem as though there were no limit to the little things required, particularly in the class technically known as builders' hardware.

George A. Lewis has conducted a hardware business for several years at 407-409 East 63rd street, and when the project of building WHITE CITY came to his ears he presented himself promptly, all ready to take orders for the necessary supplies of builders' hardware and prepared to deliver it at once with his wagon. His store was conveniently near, he gave a good argument by stating that he was ready to compete with any and all dealers, so General Manager Paul D. Howse handed him a list of materials required for immediate use.

Lewis took the list and glanced over the figures. Then he scratched his head and looked again.

The first item was for 225,000 feet of iron track and guard iron for the construction of Scenic Railway. The next item was for two carloads of nails and the next was for 5,000 gross of screws. Down the list he read, gasping for breath, and when he came to the end he said:

"Do you want these today?"

Mr. Howse laughed. "No, Mr. Lewis, I guess we can wait a few days for some of them."

That night in the store at 407-9 East 63rd street the incandescent lamps worked overtime. So did George.

But when the materials were required they were promptly delivered. He had kept his word and had met the fierce competition of all the big dealers in Chicago. Since that time a wagon, bearing his name and the number of his store, has appeared every day at WHITE CITY. His representative is constantly on the ground and the stock in his store has been turned so often during the past few months that hardly a bolt or a nail has had time to get acquainted. Mr. Lewis states that he supplied WHITE CITY with the following, in addition to countless other items:

Six carloads of nails weighing 180,000 lbs. There were 1,800 kegs in all, containing 35,000,000 nails; 720,000 screws used in the electric wiring, 2 carloads of bolts ranging in size from

Geo. A. Lewis

2 inches in length to 24 feet; 20 carloads of iron, galvanized, rock-faced, pressed brick, corrugated, galvanized shingles, etc.; 1 carload of small builders' hardware, including locks, fastenings, hinges, etc.

In addition to the above Mr. Lewis has supplied 2 carloads of paper for use in the making of papier mache ornaments in the workshops at WHITE CITY for decorating the Beautiful Venice building.

Mr. Lewis' knowledge of the requirements of the building laws and fire ordinance has assisted materially in complying with all regulations in the construction work at WHITE CITY.

Electric Theatre

Among the multitude of interesting features to be contained in WHITE CITY is the Electric Theatre, described by the promoters as being a decidedly new and up-to-date exhibition of moving pictures. Some time ago the management sent a commission to the scene of the war between Japan and Russia, fully equipped with machines for taking moving pictures. The adventures and mishaps experienced by the members of this commission would fill a large volume in themselves, but notwithstanding the adverse circumstances under which they were working, they have succeeded in securing some very interesting views. On various occasions they have been on the firing line between the Japanese and Russian armies, keeping their machine practically intact, and as a result, there will be shown in the Electric Theatre at WHITE CITY, views which will give the observer the irresistible impression of being present when these exciting scenes occurred. The attached illustrations will give a fair idea of some of the incidents which were personally witnessed by this commission, as the scenes are actual reproductions of events which have been described in press dispatches from the seat of war. In addition to the views taken abroad in connection with the Japan-Russia war, will be shown other views almost equally as interesting and well worth seeing.

One of the Scenes in the Electric Theatre

Scene from the Japanese-Russian War Shown in the Electric Theatre

Special Features of White City

Unrivaled Attractions for Chicago's $1,000,000 Amusement Enterprise

Electric Tower. Almost 300 feet high, illuminated by 20,000 incandescent lights.

Fire and Flames. A thrilling spectacle exhibiting two complete Fire Companies in action while a six-story hotel burns; requires 250 people, 2 trolley cars, 2 automobiles, 5 cabs, 6 wagons, ambulance, patrol wagon, 14 horses, etc. Greatest and most vivid outdoor spectacle ever produced.

Venice. A romantic gondola ride through the moonlit water streets of Venice; viewing correct reproductions of her famous buildings and statuary groups.

Scenic Railway. A three-quarter mile ride up hill and down dale, through forest and glade, viewing the world's most marvelous scenery, actually reproduced in perspective.

Infant Incubators. An exhibit of the greatest practical value to physicians and of the deepest interest to parents; showing scientific methods of saving the lives of tiny babes.

White City College Inn. Finest restaurant in America, located in an enormous and architecturally beautiful building; a duplicate of Chicago's famous College Inn; also a popular priced temperance restaurant and a German restaurant. Will accommodate 2,400 people.

Music. Open air concerts day and evening by the foremost bands and orchestras of America and Europe.

Flying Airships. A revelation in bird-like transportation. Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation.

Ball Room. Finest dancing floor in Chicago and capable of accommodating 1,000 dancers at a time.

Bumps. A harmless and hilarious method of enjoyment. "Have you bumped the bumps?"

Hereafter. Beautiful, mystifying illusions, possessing in the highest degree the power of interesting and entertaining. Conducted by Prof. Burch, the celebrated London illusionist.

Shoot-the-Chutes. Duplex and longest in America. Has 500 foot escalator to carry people to the pavilion. All the newest improvements.

Johnstown Flood. Most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions and constructed on a gigantic scale. A triumph of scenic art and startling realism.

Automatic Vaudeville. Containing all the latest mechanical novelties and furnishing entertainment for old and young.

Midway. A conglomeration of laughter inspiring features and clean amusements.

Fun Factory. A merrymaking establishment with laugh creating devices on a large scale.

Electric Theatre. Electric pictorial reproductions of startling and thrilling events showing the animation and action of living objects.

Observation Wheel. Fun for everybody. A ride you will not forget.

Circus Rings. Continuous performances including equestrian acts, aerial flights and feats of strength and skill. Free exhibitions.

Mechanical Waxworks. Most remarkable collection of life-like figures, reproduced in wax and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to be possessed of the characteristics and abilities of living beings.

Photograph Gallery. Where pictures of every kind known to lovers of photographic art will be made under the supervision of skilled photographers. Conducted by one of the best known and largest photographic concerns in the world.

Gypsy Camp. With a host of genuine Gypsies from sunny Spain, secured by a special envoy sent across the water by the management of **White City**.

Monkey, Dog and Pony Circus. Otherwise called the Simian City. An aggregation of cleverly trained animals under the direction of Prof. Blake, one of the best known trainers in the world. A constantly changing program of special interest to children and pleasing to all.

Double Circle. An absolutely harmless but exciting ride in perfectly constructed gravity cars, whirling the rider at an exhilarating speed around a double circle. Lots of fun.

Miniature Railway. A perfect model railroad system with tracks, switches, tiny cars, engines, etc. Almost a half-mile of trackage through tunnels and grottoes with beautiful scenic effects. Children or adults can ride.

Beautiful Jim Key. The equine world wonder who earns annually the interest on $1,000,000 and is the aristocrat of the animal kingdom. Actually an educated horse which thinks, spells, counts, draws with chalk and writes his own name on a blackboard. Taught by kindness and a wonderful example of the power of love for dumb brutes. The children's friend.

Temple of Music. Marvelous development of natural forces, applied by scientific methods for the performing of difficult airs on musical instruments of all kinds. Piano played by wireless telegraphy, the electricity passing through the body of a human being. Air, heat, steam, electricity, etc., used in these wonderful demonstrations.

Palmistry Kiosk. Where the mysteries of the future and occurrences of the past will be related by seers who can read the story of life as imprinted in the palm.

White City's Miniature Railroad

Among the attractions which are being especially constructed for WHITE CITY will be a decidedly novel Miniature Railroad entirely different than any other Miniature Railway ever seen in Chicago. The cars and engine have been designed at the direction of Mr. Ashley J. Abel under whose management the railroad will be operated. The 12-inch track upon which the tiny trains will run will be about one-half mile long and will have two stations, one at either end of the Chutes lake. The track will encircle the lake passing through miniature tunnels underneath the bridge and through an elaborate grotto showing a perfect reproduction of Niagara Falls with water effects in a perfectly natural way. There will be two trains running constantly over the Miniature Railway track and they will pass each other at the stations, side tracks and switches being built for this purpose. The miniature cars, of which there will be eight in number, will be of a special shape decorated with elaborate carving covered with gilt and white enamel, suitable in design for WHITE CITY. Each car will carry six persons.

The tiny engines used on this road are being built especially for WHITE CITY at the works of one of the large watch factories and expert railroaders declare them to be perfect reproductions of the latest and most approved style of locomotives. These engines will burn coal broken in small pieces, although a large portion of the fuel consumed in running them will consist of the broken ends of carbon sticks used in electric lights.

This concession at WHITE CITY will undoubtedly be especially attractive to the children who will find much innocent amusement and enjoyment in riding around the miniature railroad track.

RAPID TRANSIT.

A fly and a flea in a flue
Were imprisoned. Now, what could they do?
Said the fly: "Let us flee!"
"Let us fly," said the flea—
So they flew, through a flaw in the flue.

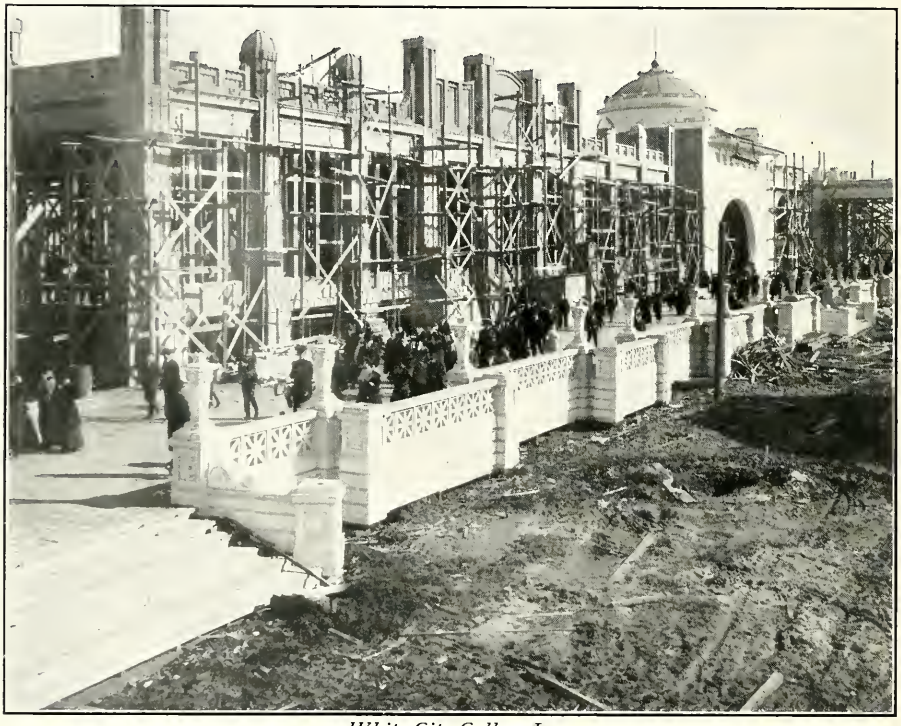
Puck.

WHITE CITY COLLEGE INN

THE FINEST RESTAURANT
IN AMERICA

SEVERAL score of workmen are employed in completing the work at WHITE CITY College Inn restaurant, one of the largest and most imposing structures in the grounds and one which will undoubtedly be granted the palm for popularity by the people of Chicago. WHITE CITY College Inn was designed specially for WHITE CITY and when completed will undoubtedly be the most complete place of its kind. This magnificent structure will appear almost like a crystal palace, owing to the enormous area of plate glass, which will give visitors the impression of being practically in the open air, although comfortably seated inside the most magnificently appointed restaurant ever designed and constructed.

The College Inn proper will have accommodations for 2,400 people and plans are being perfected to make the cuisine and service the very best. Its magnificent appointments and perfect service will undoubtedly make WHITE CITY College Inn particularly popular, owing to the fact that a business man can meet his family and friends there and enjoy a quiet lunch or an elaborate dinner and spend the evening in an enjoyable way. It will be a show place in which to entertain out of town friends. The building is absolutely fireproof and has a perfectly appointed kitchen on the main floor, its proximity to the dining room and accessible location insuring phenomenally quick service.



White City College Inn

WHITE CITY College Inn will be headquarters for automobile parties and the management is making special ar-

rangements to care for such. Accommodations will be furnished for 300 automobiles in the Garage to be located on South Park avenue between 62d and 63d streets, and it will be no more effort for the autoist to be relieved of the care of his machine than it would be for him to check his hat or coat in any hotel.

The entire upper portion of the magnificent structure shown in the accompanying illustration will be occupied by the WHITE CITY College Inn, elevated above the board walk to permit of sufficient accommodations below for a dairy lunch room and a German Rathskeller. With these admirable accommodations, visitors to WHITE CITY will be given the opportunity of indulging in their appetites according to their desires or their purses. It will be possible to secure a cup of coffee and a sandwich in the Dairy Lunch Room, if a person desires to confine himself or herself to such, or a visit can be made to the WHITE CITY College Inn proper, where as good a dinner can be obtained as will be found anywhere in the United States.

The WHITE CITY College Inn is owned by the Sherman House Hotel Co., proprietor of the world renowned College Inn. Before the season is over, it will undoubtedly be one of the most popular dining places in all America.

"Is it difficult to learn typewriting?"

"Oh, no, I am getting along quite well, so that I can maintain a speed of about 80 mistakes a minute."

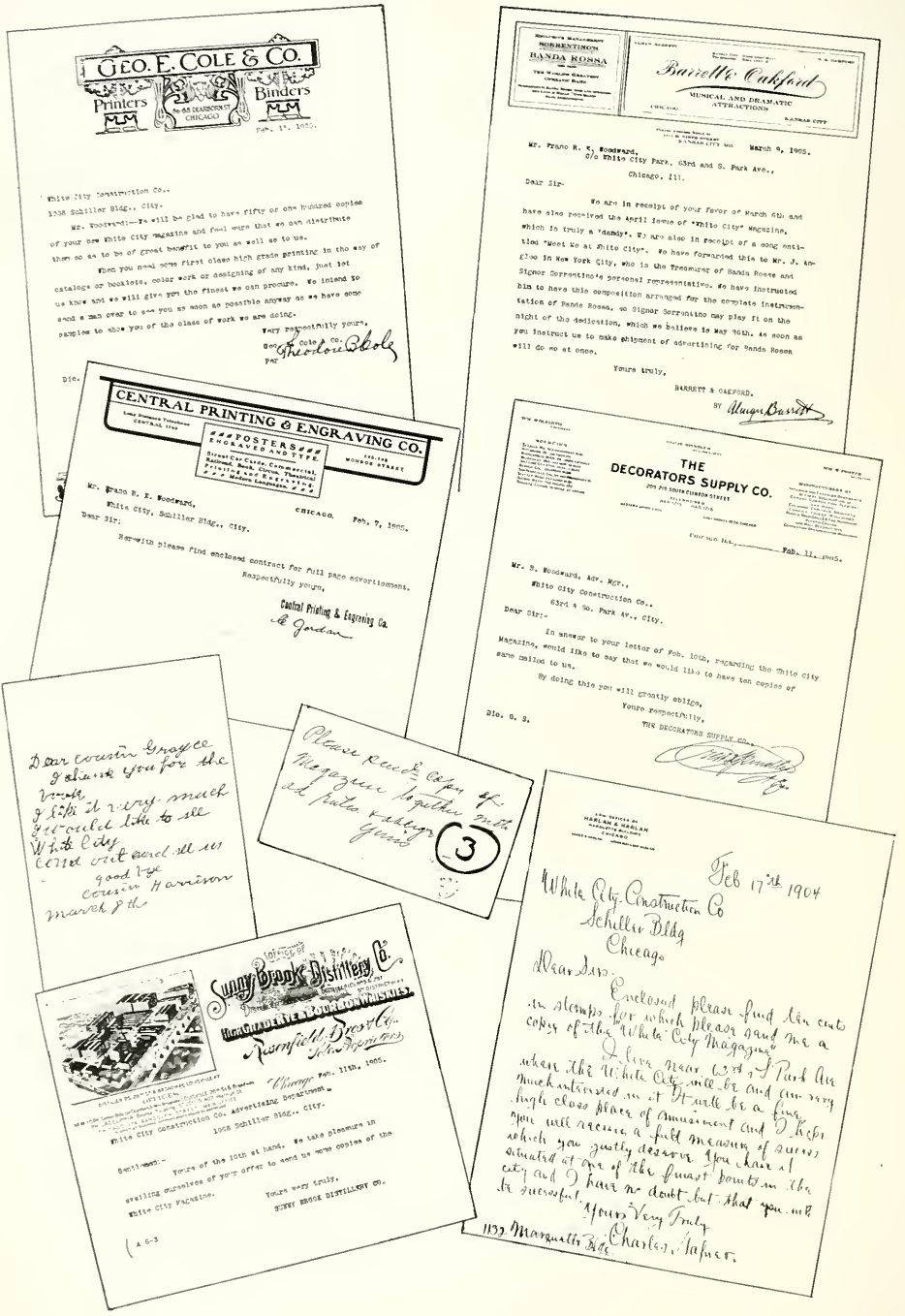
***

It was indeed a wise youth who wrote home saying: "I am married now and all my troubles are over."

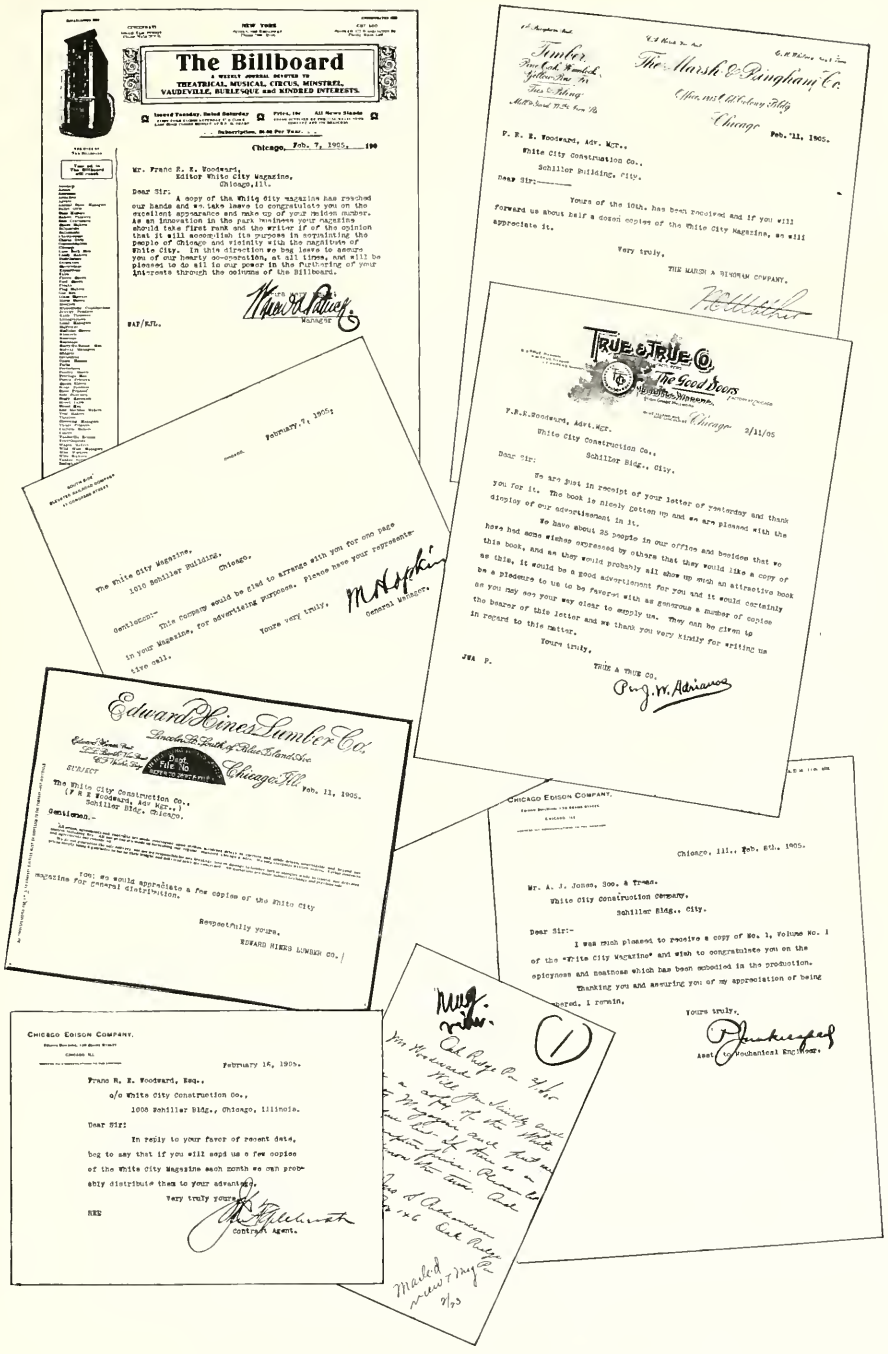
White City Hook and Ladder

White City Fire Department

In the accompanying illustration is shown a part of the volunteer fire crew assigned to the hook and ladder. The "Mascot" is one of the principal features of the picture. This Company is only one of several constantly on the grounds at WHITE CITY during construction and they are well drilled and prepared for duty at any time. As soon as WHITE CITY opens on May 27th all the firemen will be suitably uniformed.



Compliments for the White City Magazine



Compliments for the White City Magazine

BOATS AND GONDOLAS *for* WHITE CITY

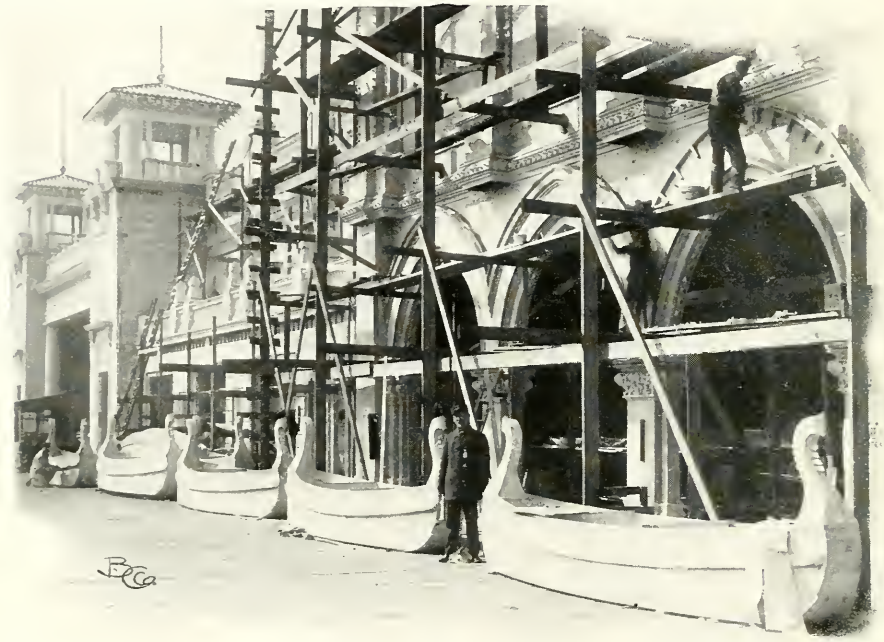
GRACEFUL WATER CRAFT BUILT
IN CHICAGO FROM MODELS

PEOPLE living in the vicinity of the ship yard of J. B. Bates & Co., 240 West Twenty-second street, found much food for contemplation and discussion in the watching of the building of the score of gondolas which will be seen floating along the canals of Beautiful Venice at WHITE CITY after the 27th of May.

These strange looking crafts excited much comment on the part of the neighbors and they could not imagine what they were intended for, even after referring to their supreme authority, an old lake captain, long since retired.

"I 'low they must be for cruisin' among icebergs," he finally said, after a critical inspection. "But crack my binnacle if I see how they be a goin' ter sail 'em. Yes, them's fur cruisin' in th' ice, that's why they're so strong."

In truth they are strongly built and perfectly safe, so that those who desire to take a cruise along the canals of Beautiful Venice will feel assured that they will return in safety to the home port. They have been carefully built after models secured from Venice and are exactly the same as the originals, except that they are not so long and are more strongly constructed. Each will accommodate 10 persons.



Gondolas for Beautiful Venice

Several of these gondolas are now to be seen on the board walk in front of Beautiful Venice and on Sunday afternoons, when visitors are admitted to the Park, they excite much attention. The displacement of each gondola is about one ton; 10,000 feet of cyprus and oak has so far been used in making the gondolas and 644 steel braces used to strengthen them and to support the seats. The cushioned seats

and high backs will make them very comfortable. The figure-heads are patterned after the regulation gondolas in Venice and are works of art.

These boats are 17 feet in length, 4 ft. 2 in. wide and 2 ft. 6 in. in depth.

The boats for the Chutes have also been built by the above named firm and over 6,000 feet of the best grades of oak, poplar and white pine were used in their construction. Some of this material has cost as high as $78 per thousand feet. Over 15,000 screws were used in putting the boats together and 400 feet of double strength piping was used in making the hand rails. The Chutes boats are 15½ feet long, 4 ft. 8 in. wide and 2 feet in depth.

In connection with the above described work, J. B. Bates & Co. supplied WHITE CITY with 256 flag poles from 20 feet to 40 feet in height. The flag staffs are of Washington fir and Georgia pine.

CROWDS VIEW WHITE CITY

MANY THOUSANDS VISIT THE GROUNDS ON SUNDAY AFTERNOONS

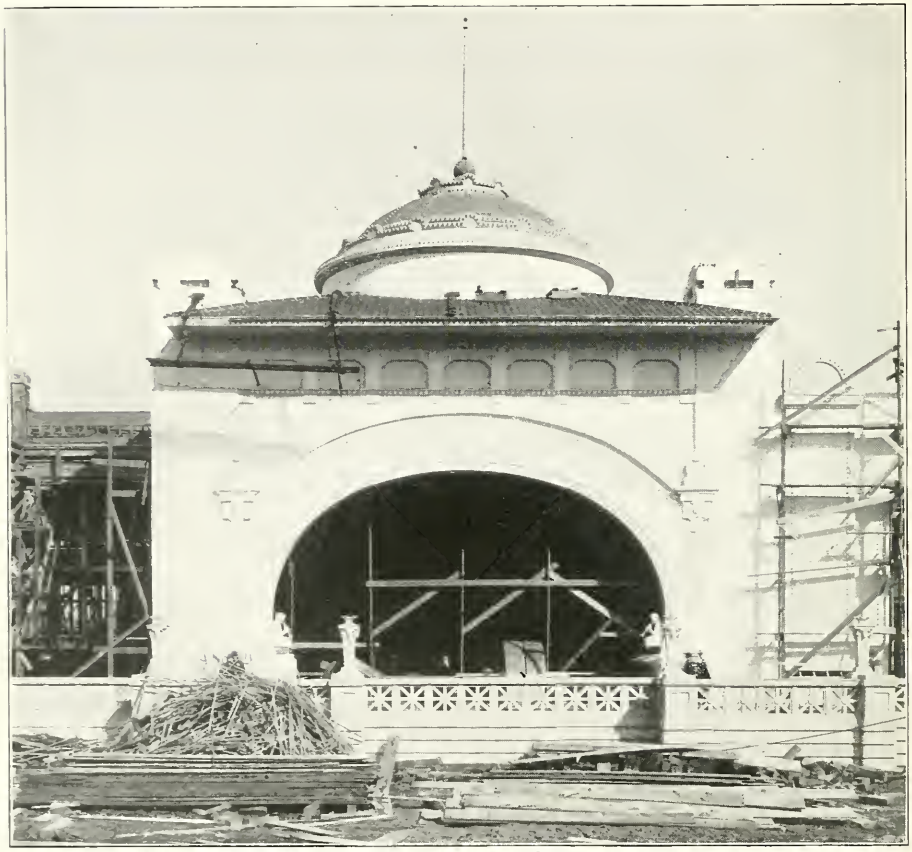
IN RESPONSE to the invitation of the management of WHITE CITY for the public to visit the grounds on Sunday afternoons between the hours of two and four o'clock, many thousands have accepted the invitation. So many people have arrived after four o'clock that it has been decided to extend the limit to five o'clock, thus giving three hours on Sunday afternoons for Chicagoans to view their new amusement headquarters. This plan has been in operation for several weeks without any particular effort being made to acquaint the people with the fact that they had permission to visit WHITE CITY on Sundays, but about a month ago, show cards were placed in the South Side Elevated trains, in the Calumet Electric cars and in the Blue Island line cars. These cards stated that WHITE CITY would be open May 27th, and that visitors were invited to visit the Park during construction on Sundays between two and four P. M. In addition to these cards, the same facts were published in the WHITE CITY MAGAZINE, and as a result, the following Sundays demonstrated that the people of Chicago had read the invitation.

On Sunday, March 5th, there were about 3,500 visitors to WHITE CITY. On March 12th, there were almost 5,000. On March 19th, a chilly rainy day, there were at least 2,000 people, but on Sunday, March 26th, the first real Spring day with plenty of sunshine, almost 15,000 people visited the grounds. This attendance under the conditions is unprecedented. Among the crowds were people from the extreme North and West sides, showing that the attractions offered at WHITE CITY will appeal to the people in every part of Chicago and its suburbs, while the magnificent transportation facilities afforded by the South Side Elevated Road, the Sixty-third street cross town line, the Calumet Railway, the Blue Island line, and others, place WHITE CITY within the reach of every resident of Chicago, and in every instance a five-cent fare only is required except for persons who live on the extreme North and Northwest sides.

One of the accompanying illustrations, a view taken from within the grounds and looking through the magnificent Arcade Entrance, shows the South Side Elevated Station in front of the main entrance. On the afternoon of Sunday, March 26th, almost every elevated train was emptied of its passengers on arriving at the South Park avenue station. They trooped down the steps in crowds, finding themselves right at the main entrance, made a tour of the grounds and returned by the same route. A number of persons who arrived at the Park via the South Side Elevated trains were questioned in reference to the time made by them and the invariable answer was that the time passed so quickly that they did not realize that any considerable distance had been traversed.

Automatic Vaudeville

Visitors to WHITE CITY will have the opportunity of spending their pennies in the largest Automatic machine establishment in the world. For several months past the management has been investigating and examining various machines of every type and description for the purpose of selecting the very best to be placed in the Automatic Vaudeville establishment. As a result, patrons will find a succession of wholly new and up-to-date machines, including those which furnish music, vocal and instrumental; machines for testing strength, skill, endurance, etc., and a practically endless assortment of comic, tragic and altogether interesting views. It will be possible to spend a whole afternoon and evening in the Automatic Vaudeville building, investigating the various opportunities for indulging curiosity, and no person, no matter how long they may stay there, or how many machines they may patronize, will have occasion to regret it or to think that his pennies have not been well spent. Those who are not familiar with this class of amusement, or those who have merely seen individual machines here and there, can form no idea of the extent and number of machines which will be shown at WHITE CITY. There will be machines for delivering souvenirs, postal cards, picture cards of various kinds, confections, peanuts, mineral water, harmless drinks, perfumes, etc., etc. Do not fail to visit the Automatic Vaudeville when you go to the WHITE CITY. Admission will be free.



Automatic Vaudeville Structure

A Message

Written for *The White City Magazine*
by Franc R. E. Woodward

Last night I sat in the twilight glow
While the evening breezes ran
Scampering and twirling hither and yon,
Twisting and twining one by one,
Chasing the last rays of the sun,
As breezes only can.

"Come, carry a message for me," I cried,
To the whirling, dancing sighs,
"Carry a message to my dear love,
"Swiftly and straight as a carrier dove;
"Tell her my heart is filled with love
"A faith that never dies."

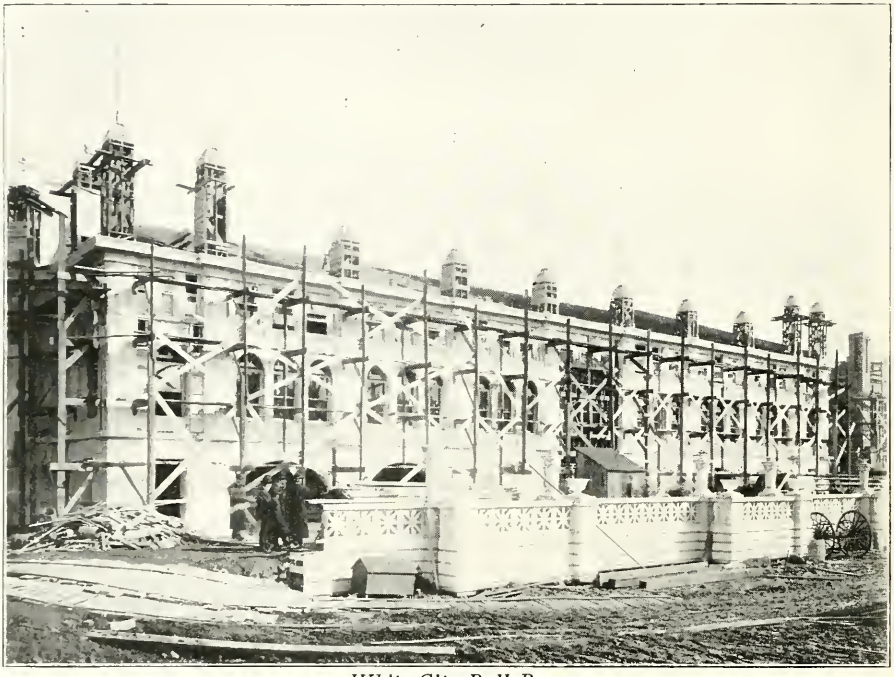
Swiftly and straight as a carrier dove,
On the back of the wild north wind,
To the south he carried my message true,
Carried my whisper of love for you,
The story that's old, yet ever new,
In the hearts of human kind.

I'm waiting an answer with heart of faith
From the warm breeze of the spring,
And I know the waiting is not in vain,
For fond affection can never wane;
And when my answer comes back again,
Your love to me 'twill bring.

BALL ROOM

OFFERING OPPORTUNITIES FOR HIGH CLASS RECREATION

OF THE thousands of visitors who have taken advantage of the permission of the management of WHITE CITY to inspect the grounds and buildings during the progress of construction, almost every one has made an inquiry in reference to the Ball Room. Nothing of the kind has ever before been projected in Chicago and the curiosity of the sightseers has been aroused by speculation and discussion as to how it will be conducted.



White City Ball Room

In this connection, it is perhaps best to state the precise conditions under which the Ball Room will be handled by the management of WHITE CITY.

The Ball Room is located in an enormous building, 167 feet long and 100 feet wide, with sufficient accommodations for about 1,000 persons on the floor at a time. It will have the very finest dancing floor ever constructed west of New York City, and those who possess tickets entitling them to appear on the floor will find comfortable seats in which to rest whenever they so desire. A magnificent Orchestrion, bought by the management for $20,000 at the St. Louis Fair, will be located in the Ball Room, and in addition to this will be a high-class orchestra of not less than 20 pieces. A skilled and diplomatic master of ceremonies will be in full charge of the Ball Room, and it will be his duty and the duty of his numerous and well-trained assistants to see that there is no possibility for objectionable occurrences or annoying features.

There will be no opportunity for indiscriminate methods to be adopted by any persons whatever, and once in the Ball Room, the conduct of every person must be absolutely without re-

proach. Admission will not be free, as a small fixed charge will be made for defraying the large expenses which will be incident to its operation. Objectionable persons will be refused admittance, and indiscreet individuals will receive but scant courtesy from the master of ceremonies and his aides. At no time will any person present be subjected to humiliation or be compelled to appeal to the management.

Such methods as will be adopted by the management of WHITE CITY for the conducting of the popular Ball Room have been in vogue in Eastern seashore and mountain resorts for years, and as soon as the people of Chicago recognize the principles upon which the Ball Room is being conducted, it will be discovered that these methods are adequate and fully sufficient to preserve the dignity and keep inviolate the personal privileges of every one in attendance.

The Scenic Railway

WILL FURNISH FUN FOR THE MULTITUDES

Work on the Loading Station for the Scenic Railway has been practically completed with the exception of some papier mache ornamentation. The building utilized for this purpose is 100 feet by 60 feet, and from this Loading Station runs the quadruple track covering ground 700 feet by 25 feet until the Scene Palace is reached. The Scene Palace is 100 feet square and is filled with pictorial representations calculated to interest and amuse.

The Scenic Railway track is three-fourths of a mile long, the most extensive ever constructed. Passengers will enter the cars on the ground floor of the Loading Station, and after riding the full length of the track, which re-enters the Loading Station and the Scenic Palace several times, they alight on the second floor and walk down a broad flight of easy steps to the ground. The cars are run on the gravity principle and traverse a series of raises and declines, dart around curves and give the sensation of rapid transit without unpleasant features. The cars are fitted with comfortable cushions and powerful springs so that no jar is ever experienced by the occupant, even when traveling at the most rapid rate of speed.

There is absolutely no danger connected with a ride on the Scenic Railway, and the only result of such a trip is a feeling of exuberance and natural exhilaration. The Scenic Railway has always been a popular form of amusement at summer parks, and the one at WHITE CITY will undoubtedly have its full share of well desired patronage.

The Prevailing Spirit

Practically every resident of Chicago is thinking more or less about WHITE CITY and the enjoyments to be obtained there on and after May 27th. New ideas are springing up at all times and bright wide-awake merchants are taking advantage of the publicity which the name WHITE CITY is obtaining, by naming something after it.

Now it is the "WHITE CITY Hat." Mr. Arthur Feilchenfeld, who conducts a well patronized hat store at 81-83 E. Van Buren St., is placing the WHITE CITY hat on the market. According to the samples shown, the WHITE CITY hat is going to be a very popular article of wearing apparel for the summer season as it is light in weight as well as light in color.

Mr. Feilchenfeld has already received several advanced orders for the WHITE CITY Hat and indications point to a big run for it.

Our Circulation

Beginning with the April issue of the WHITE CITY MAGAZINE, it will be placed on sale on all newsstands in Chicago and suburbs, so that any person desiring to obtain a copy of it can do so by placing the order with their newsdealer. This action has been taken by the management of WHITE CITY because of the fact that so many letters were sent in with stamps or money, requesting that copies be mailed them and that their name be placed on our subscription list. Those who enjoy reading the WHITE CITY MAGAZINE should notify their newsdealers that they would like to have it obtained for them regularly.

MONKEY, DOG AND PONY CIRCUS

A WONDERFUL AGGREGATION
OF TRAINED ANIMALS

A COLLECTION of trained monkeys, dogs and ponies will not only interest the children and attract their attention for hours at a time, but grown-up folks, while they may decline to admit it, will be equally eager to enjoy the entertainments given at WHITE CITY. Prof. R. J. Blake, undoubtedly the world's greatest domestic animal trainer, is, at the present time, preparing for exhibition the most intelligent and most highly educated collection of domestic animals ever shown in Chicago. His exhibitions show the power of kindness in the education of members of the dumb brute kingdom. His influence has been attributed to mesmerism, hypnotism and like occult powers, but he answers all questions as to how he succeeded in training them by the one word "kindness." He never rules by fear, but by love and gentleness. During the performances conducted by him, there is never a cross word spoken. The entertainments given by these clever little dumb animals, prove conclusively that they have the power of understanding. Among the trained animals shown are wonderful Chimpanzees and Ourang-Outangs which conduct themselves in very much the same way as do some members of the human race. "Dodo," whose portrait is herewith given, and whose cleverness was described in the March issue of the WHITE CITY MAGAZINE, has been taught to write his own name, a feat never before accomplished by any of the lower animals. A feature of the entertainments in the monkey, dog and pony circus will be the military drill given by a score of tiny ponies, the smallest, "Tiny mite" weighing only 60 lbs. and no larger than an ordinary sized dog. "Tiny Mite" is so small that he has been placed on an ordinary sized dining table and permitted to walk on it, gravely marching out of the way of the larger dishes and carefully avoiding any mishaps to the china.

Of dogs there will be all kinds and sizes, and each performance will be concluded with a grand leaping exhibition in which over a dozen will participate. Some of these dogs leap 15 feet high. Among the monkeys which will particularly entertain the little ones at WHITE CITY will be "Dodo," "Happy Hooligan," "Foxy Grandpa," "Gloomy Gus," "Mr. Dooley," "Buster Brown," "Mr. and Mrs. Bowser" and "Mr. and Mrs. Murphy."

Special acts are being prepared for the season at WHITE CITY, and it is promised that the entertainment to be given has never been equaled.

Temple of Music

AN UNEXAMPLED HIGH CLASS PRODUCTION

Never before in America, was seen anything like the Temple of Music produced by the celebrated Willards and their assistants. The Temple of Music at WHITE CITY, will be a dainty little theatre, charmingly hospitable, beautifully decorated and decidedly comfortable. In front will be a stage literally filled with musical instruments and musical machinery especially designed for this production. The W. W. Kimball Co., working in conjunction with C. D. Willard, and carrying out original plans and patents owned by him, is building a monster pipe organ novelty, which, when completed, will carry the tone and volume of a full band of 26 pieces. This instrument will be played by means of compressed air under 2,000 lbs. pressure. One of the other novelties comes from the Flowery Kingdom, and is built of 3,000 pieces of spotted Bamboo, 500 blocks of Klyposerus wood and 375 hollow gourds or squashes which act as resonators.

Another instrument, which was built by Willard himself in his own workshop, was made of 146 Bogascheque cocoanuts, each one having a comic face carved on it. This will be a great laugh producer.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF WHITE CITY. MAIN ENTRANCE, SIXTY-THIRD STREET & SOUTH PARK AVENUE.

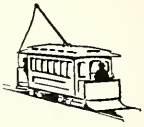
There Are Many Ways of Getting There,

But the quickest and easiest way is by

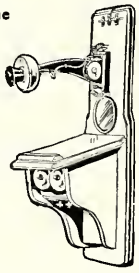
TELEPHONE

Business and Residence **5c Per Day** and up.

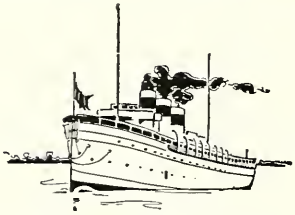
Ask about our Auxiliary telephone for busy business men.



Chicago Telephone Company,



Contract Dept., 203 Washington St.



Telephones South 1122 and 1123

Otto Schmidt Wine Comp'y

IMPORTERS

WHISKIES, WINES, CORDIALS
LIQUORS, MINERAL WATERS

Sole Agents for Mercier's *Carte Blanche Champagne*, made in Epernay, France.
Haig & Haig's *Scotch Whisky.*
Boshamer, Leon & Co.'s *Clarets, Sauternes* and *Burgundies.*
Moutet *Brandies, Old Barrel Rye Whiskies, 1871.*

We furnish supplies for the very best Clubs, High Class Hotels and wealthy families.

2616, 2618, 2620, 2622
Wabash Avenue
CHICAGO, ILL.

Meet me at White City

White City Hat

What do you get for what you spend?

If you spend more than $2.00 for a hat you spend too much; if you spend less you don't spend enough. I can sell you the ***best hat*** in the world for

$2.00

All new styles and colors, Dunlop and Knox included, and only $2.00 to all.

Arthur Feilchenfeld
81-83 E. Van Buren St.
Fisher Building

Free Patent Hat Cleaner. Stop In and Get One.

Twenty-five Thousand Pounds of

MURESCO

MURESCO

used in White City

BENJAMIN MOORE & COMPANY
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
111-117 N. GREEN STREET, CHICAGO

Write for Descriptive Matter

E. A. AARON Established 1885 M. A. AARON

E. A. AARON & BRO.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

: : : : : SPECIALTIES : : : :

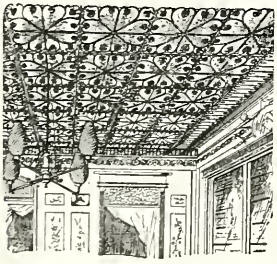
POULTRY, GAME and VEGETABLES

Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants & Summer Resorts Supplied
Special Attention to Shipping Orders

134 South Water Street :: Chicago

Telephones { *Central 641*
Long Distance 661
Automatic 6641

ILLINOIS ROOFING AND SUPPLY CO.



Classified Metal Ceilings

All our ceilings are made up in classified designs. Each one in itself represents a distinct class. There is no such thing as a conglomeration of design.

We have Colonial, Romanesque, Greek, Empire, Rococo, etc. We not only select the correct design for your room but also apply it.

Before buying, by all means give us a chance to submit you prices.

23-25 Lake St. Telephones Central 514 Automatic 6171 **Chicago**

OUR METAL CEILINGS were USED in CONSTRUCTING WHITE CITY

John Sexton & Co.

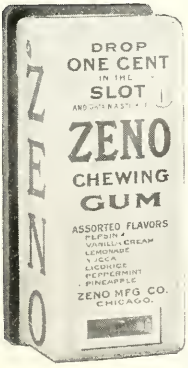
Importers of Teas and Coffees

WHOLESALE GROCERS

The Old Original Hotel and Restaurant Supply House

16-18-20-22 STATE STREET

CHICAGO



Zeno Chewing Gum

will be found in these *ZENO VENDING MACHINES* placed at convenient places in *WHITE CITY PARK*

Zeno Gum is in all choice flavors and is the best made

Zeno Mfg. Co., Chicago

SCHMIDT BROS. CO.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

7123-7125 Cottage Grove Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Hyde Park 256

F. C. SCHMIDT, Mgr.

We have the contract for painting WHITE CITY and to furnish all requisite materials

Good Lithographing

GOES

Everywhere

THIS IS THE *ONLY* KIND OF WORK

GOES

TURNS OUT

Look for the Imprint

Goes Lithographing Co.

Main Office and Plant
61st and Clark Sts.

City Sales Dept.
160 Adams Street

Chicago

100,000 ELECTRIC LIGHTS

will turn night into day

at

WHITE CITY

Electricity for the entire lighting and power requirements in the White City will be supplied from the mains of the Commonwealth Electric Company.

A spacious sub-station containing three 1,000 Kilo-watt rotary transformers in operation, and a display of electrical conveniences for household use will be located within the grounds, forming an interesting electrical exhibit which the general public is invited to inspect.

If you have not made arrangements to have electric light installed in your home, do so before the Spring rush is on.

Telephone Wentworth 465

Commonwealth Electric Company

719 Garfield Boulevard

General Offices: 139 Adams Street

A Paying Investment

Even if a $200 National Cash Register adds to your profits during a year (300 working days) the sum of only

5 cents a day, it will earn 7½ per cent
10 cents a day, it will earn 15 per cent
15 cents a day, it will earn 22½ per cent
20 cents a day, it will earn 30 per cent
30 cents a day, it will earn 45 per cent
50 cents a day, it will earn 75 per cent

For You Annually on Your Investment

SUCH AN INVESTMENT IS WORTH INVESTIGATING, AT LEAST.

Your inquiry will receive our best attention.

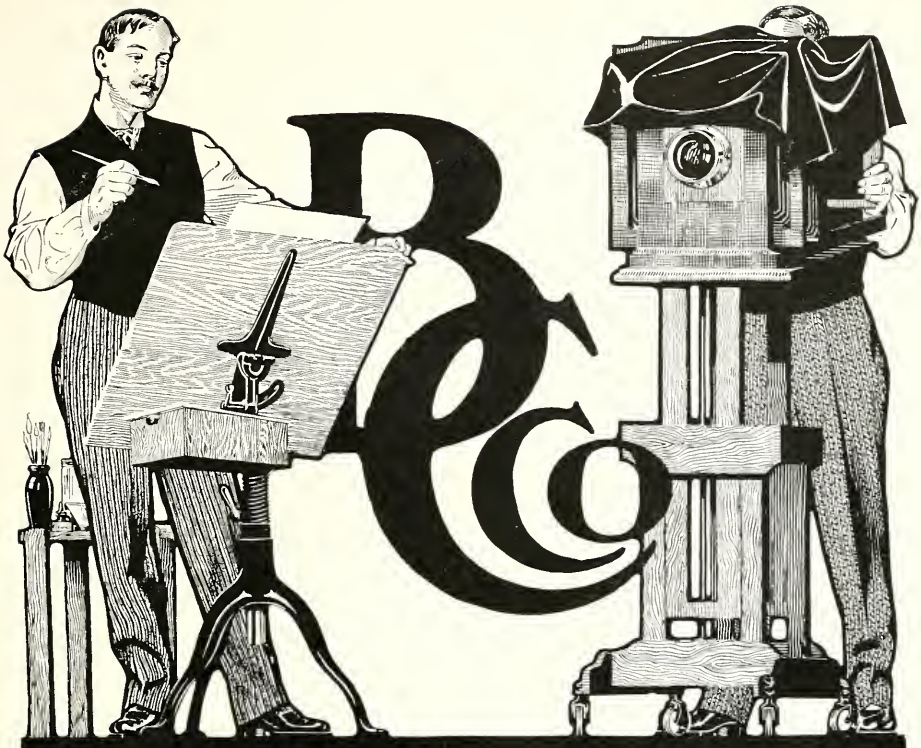
National Cash Register Co.

48-50 State Street, Chicago

Sales of our Registers have passed the 420,000 mark. During 1904 National Cash Registers were manufactured, sold and delivered at the rate of more than one Register every three minutes of each working day.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Protection Secured for Only a Few Cents a Day

CASH REGISTERS SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS



ILLUSTRATE IT

If you issue a catalog or booklet, use advertising space, publish a magazine—ILLUSTRATE IT.

The illustration tells the story the best.

USE GOOD ILLUSTRATIONS. Your printing and advertising space costs you just as much with poor designs and engravings as the best but—the better the illustrations the better the results.

BARNES-CROSBY QUALITY IS THE BEST. We can easily prove to you the superiority of "B-C Co." work.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD. We employ the largest number of artists and engravers of any concern in the world.

DAY AND NIGHT. Our engraving department is operated day and night.

If you use engraving write on your letter head for a copy of our "B-C Co. Budget." Address our nearest house

BARNES-CROSBY COMPANY

E. W. HOUSER, President

ARTISTS ELECTROTYPERS **ENGRAVERS** COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS

CHICAGO NEW YORK ST. LOUIS

215 Madison Street CHICAGO 'Phone Main 2487

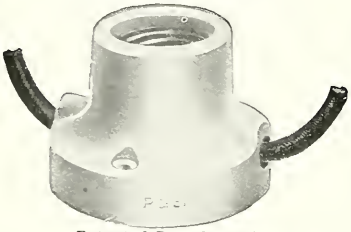
WHEN IN DOUBT
CONSULT

SEERA

"EXAMINER'S" PALMIST AND ASTROLOGIST
SHERMAN HOUSE, 135 RANDOLPH STREET
CHICAGO

Office Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

P. & S.



Patented Dec. 23, 1902.
No. 1161.

30,000
of these used in White City.

Get our Prices on Receptacles for Permanent and Temporary Decorative Lighting.

Pass & Seymour
(Incorporated)
130 West Jackson Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.

The High Grade Havana Cigar
On Sale Everywhere

Nothing Down *and One Dollar a week*

We will sell you a VICTOR TALKING MACHINE or EDISON PHONOGRAPH. We are headquarters for musical instruments of all varieties, and at prices our competitors cannot meet.

Any user of a Victor Machine that will bring in a copy of this ad, we will give *free of charge*, a sample package of our soft tone needles.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

298-300 Wabash Avenue

White City

63RD STREET AND SOUTH PARK AVE. CHICAGO.

Chicago's $1,000,000 Amusement Enterprise

Opens
May 27

Admission
10 Cents

Dedicated to Merriment and Mirth

VISITORS admitted during construction on Sunday Afternoons, 2 to 5 o'clock

Sprague, Warner & Company

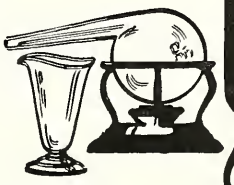
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Richelieu Ferndell Batavia
Our Brands Pure Foods

"Everything for the table put up under these labels."

¶ In order to avoid consuming poison in ones food, it is necessary to reject nearly everything that is colored, or contains a preservative. And if the consuming public realized what is in store for it, unless the use of Aniline as a coloring matter in food products is stopped, it would pronounce the general practice of coloring foods as the greatest crime of the age. Aniline colors are declared to be rank poisons; and while the quantity consumed at any one time may be insignificant, who is there that wishes to take the risk of having any poison accumulate in his system? ¶ There are goods such as those put up under the Richelieu, Ferndell and Batavia labels that are absolutely free from everything that is harmful, and foods such as these should be selected in every instance, and every food product containing Aniline coloring or other poisons, should be rejected.

"Only selected goods packed under our Richelieu, Ferndell and Batavia labels, so prepared that the finished product is of the highest quality and ABSOLUTELY HEALTHFUL."



SAMUEL A. SPRY, President GEORGE E. SPRY, Treasurer

JOHN SPRY LUMBER CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.

We will sell lumber to anyone in any quantity at wholesale prices and give wholesale grades.

We also manufacture oak and maple flooring.

JOHN SPRY LUMBER CO.
Ashland Avenue and 22d Street, Chicago

Sykes Steel Roofing Company

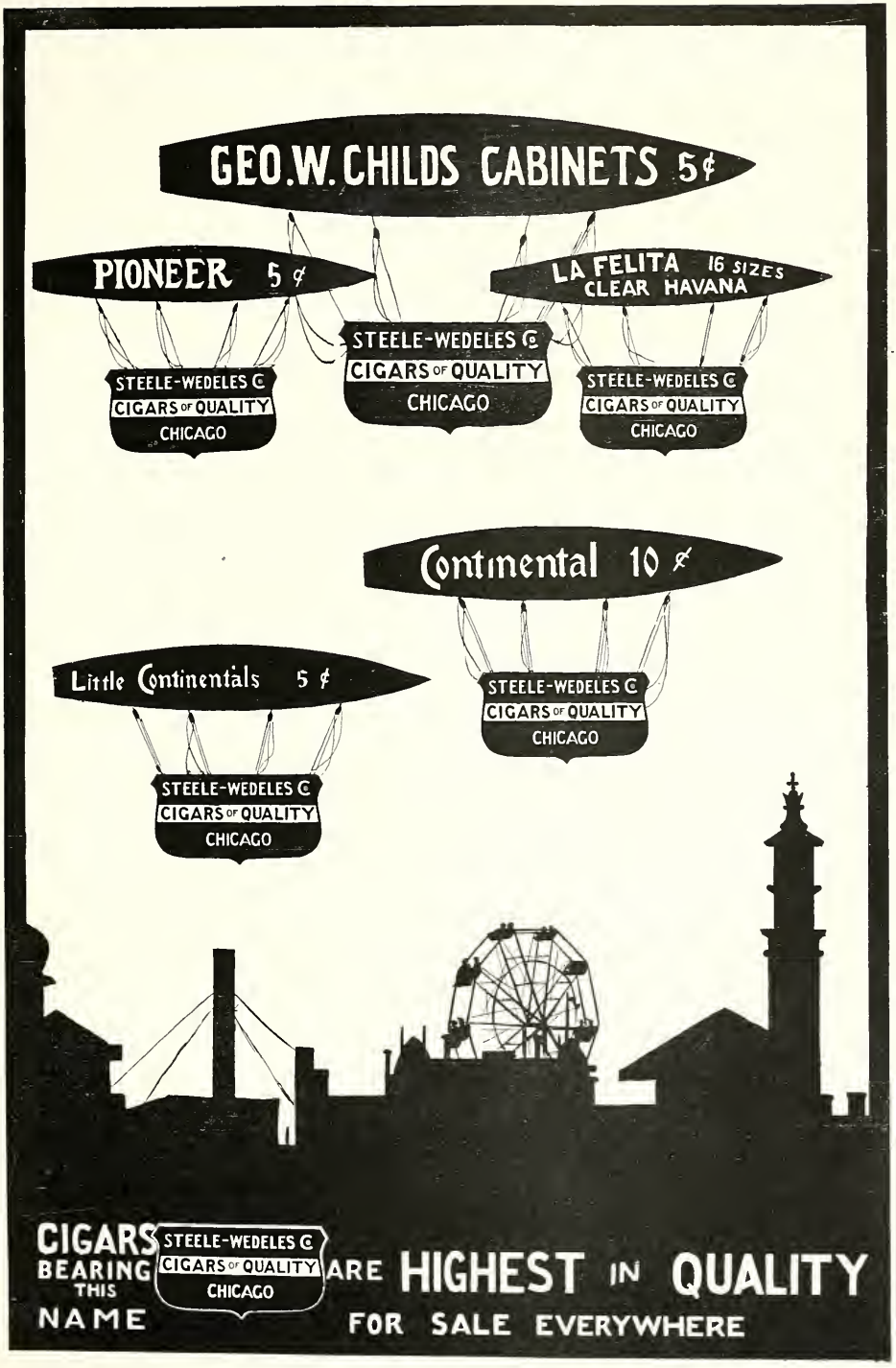
Sheet Metal Contractors

MAKERS OF

Fire-Proof Windows, Constructed of Galvanized Iron on Copper Frames, Equipped with Automatic Closing Devices and Glazed with Wire Glass

112-122 West Nineteenth Place CHICAGO

TELEPHONE CANAL 810


GEO.W.CHILDS CABINETS 5¢
PIONEER 5¢
STEELE-WEDELES ©
CIGARS OF QUALITY
CHICAGO
LA FELITA 16 SIZES
CLEAR HAVANA
STEELE-WEDELES ©
CIGARS OF QUALITY
CHICAGO
STEELE-WEDELES ©
CIGARS OF QUALITY
CHICAGO
Continental 10¢
STEELE-WEDELES ©
CIGARS OF QUALITY
CHICAGO
Little Continentals 5¢
STEELE-WEDELES ©
CIGARS OF QUALITY
CHICAGO
CIGARS BEARING THIS NAME
STEELE-WEDELES ©
CIGARS OF QUALITY
CHICAGO
ARE HIGHEST IN QUALITY
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

WHITE RIVER LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER

Cedar Products and Mill Work

Long Distance Telephones:
Lake Shore 413
South Chicago 44

Main Office and Docks:
NINETY-SECOND ST. BRIDGE, CHICAGO

H. R. CONKLIN, President
AUBREY PROSSER, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.

JOHN SEBA, Treasurer
G. E. BEERLY, Secretary

Conklin Lumber Company

EVERYTHING IN LUMBER AND MILL WORK

General Office, Main Yard and Mill, 38th and Morgan Streets
Telephone 204 and 1080 Yards

CHICAGO

BRANCH YARD AND OFFICE
66th St. and Lowe Ave.
Telephone 726 Wentworth

SAW MILLS
ASHLAND, WIS.

M. HARTY, President JAS. P. HARTY, Vice-Prest. GEO. M. HARTY, Sec'y and Treas.

HARTY BROS. & HARTY CO.

Wholesale Manufacturers

Sash, Doors, Frames and Mouldings

FINE INTERIOR FINISH

442 to 458, 443 to 457 West Twenty-First Street, near Throop Street

CHICAGO

Telephones Canal 554 and 555

BOSWORTH BROS.
EXPRESS, VAN & STORAGE CO.

Telephone . . . . . Wentworth 876 and 857

Expert Furniture and Piano Movers, Packers and Shippers

MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
6103-6105 WENTWORTH AVENUE

STRICTLY MODERN WAREHOUSE, 300
:: :: :: PRIVATE IRON ROOMS :: :: ::

General Teaming of All Kinds

The Botanical Decorating Co.

¶ Carries a full stock of the choicest, natural preserved plants, artificial flowers, trees and hanging baskets for house, store and theatrical decoration. If you want something nice, that will contribute to the homelike appearance and attract attention, it is our new electric light shades and globes in any color you wish; they are winners. Get our catalogue

The Botanical Decorating Co.
271 Wabash Avenue *Chicago*

La Venga
AND
College Inn

Fine Havana Cigars

A. Straus & Co.
Makers
CHICAGO

WESTERN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
157-159 La Salle Street
Chicago

Capital, $1,000,000

3% Allowed for Savings
Commercial Accounts Solicited

OFFICERS

Joseph E. Otis,	President
Walter H. Wilson,	Vice-President
Lawrence Nelson,	Vice-President
William C. Cook,	Cashier
H. Wollenberger,	Ass't to Pres.
W. G. Walling,	Secretary

The Very Best Laxative

RE-LEAF SPLITS

On Sale Everywhere

RE-LEAF CO., Pittsburgh

PHONE HYDE PARK 493

GEORGE A. LEWIS

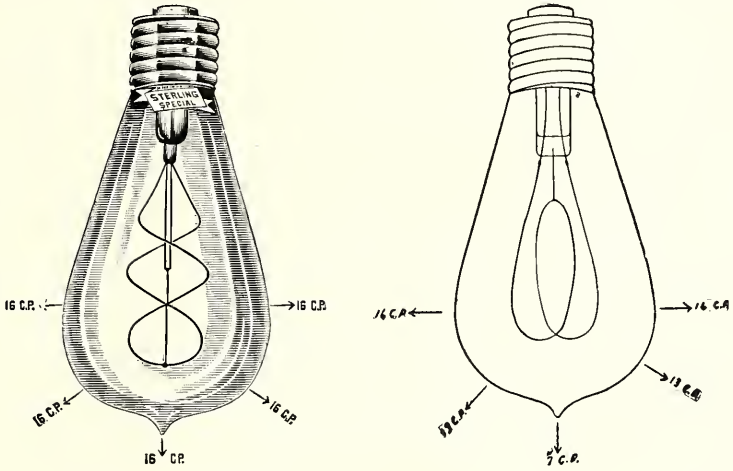
BUILDERS' HARDWARE

LARGE CONTRACT WORK A SPECIALTY

407-409 E. SIXTY-THIRD ST. CHICAGO

EVERYTHING IN WHITE CITY IN THE HARDWARE LINE "FROM NAILS TO RAILS" FURNISHED BY ME

Look for the Sterling Label on the Lamp



Sterling Special and Sterling Regulars are used by all who appreciate incandescent lamps of true merit.

The Sterling Regular is the equal of the best oval anchored type lamp made. Our output on this lamp insures a perfect selection on rigid specifications.

The Sterling Electrical Mfg. Company

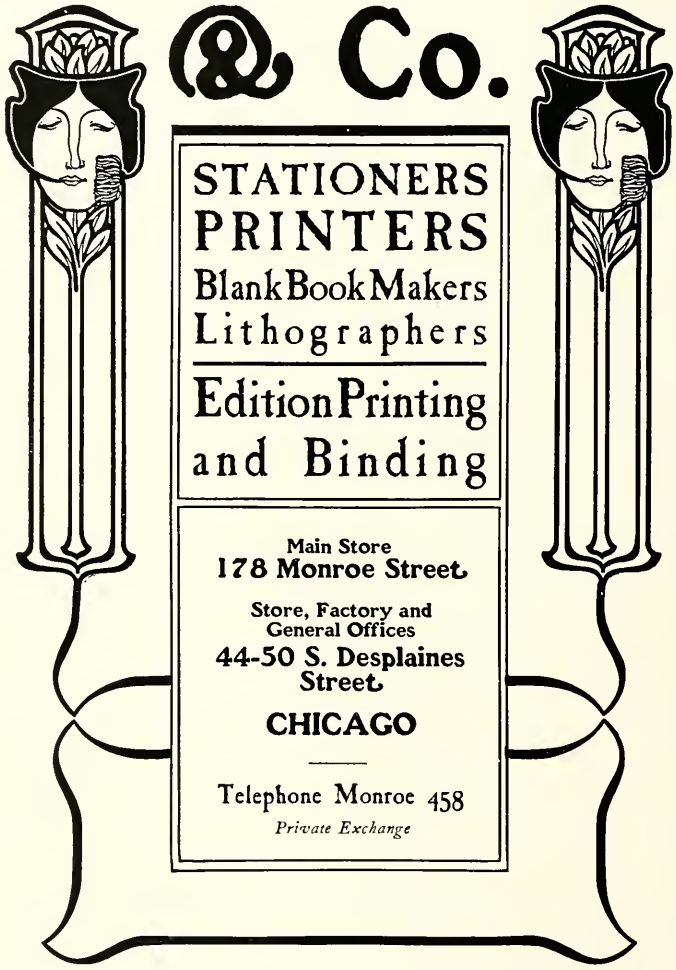
Warren, Ohio.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 16th Floor Masonic Temple

Central 4754 A. M. RYCKOFF, Mgr.

The White City Magazine is printed and bound by

P. F. Pettibone & Co.



STATIONERS
PRINTERS
Blank Book Makers
Lithographers

Edition Printing
and Binding

Main Store
178 Monroe Street.

Store, Factory and
General Offices
44-50 S. Desplaines
Street.

CHICAGO

Telephone Monroe 458
Private Exchange

"Insurance that *Insures*"

FIRE, BURGLARY, ACCIDENT, PLATE GLASS

PHONE INSURANCE CENTRAL 4482
BAKER AND WETZEL
630 NATIONAL LIFE BUILDING
159 LASALLE ST. CHICAGO.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, INCOME, BONDS

For practical information regarding Insurance of *any* kind consult us

TELEPHONE HARRISON 424

Sherwood
LITHO. CO.
CHICAGO

CLARK & HARRISON STS

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR LITHOGRAPHING

High Grade and of Every Description
Let us try for your business by giving us a chance to estimate

MAYBE WE CAN GIVE YOU BETTER WORK OR BETTER PRICES
TRY US AND SEE

We design, engrave and print the beautiful and artistic covers for The White City Magazine

CENTRAL
PRINTING & ENGRAVING
COMPANY

COMMERCIAL, RAILROAD, CIRCUS AND
THEATRICAL PRINTING

POSTERS
FOR BILLBOARD
AND ELEVATED STATIONS

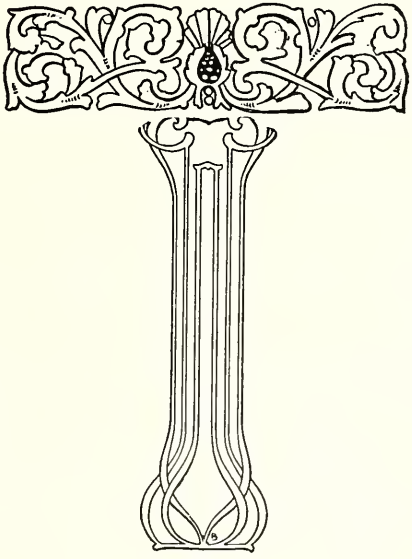
CAR CARDS
FOR SURFACE
AND ELEVATED LINES

140-146 Monroe Street, Chicago
Tel. Central 1144 Automatic 6279

WE PRINT THE CAR CARDS FOR WHITE CITY

The South Side Elevated Railroad Company

has a station at the gate of White City



When writing to advertisers please mention THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE.

HALL-GILBERG CO.
INCORPORATED

MANUFACTURERS OF BAKING POWDERS, EXTRACTS AND SPICES

IMPORTERS AND ROASTERS OF COFFEES
50 & 52 MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO.

IMPORTERS OF FANCY GARDEN TEAS

BLENDERS OF BANQUET ELECTA ROYAL AND NAPAMAX COFFEES
AMSTERDAM JAVA

Lovers *of* Coffee

should know that the blends of the HALL-GILBERG CO. are rapidly attracting the attention of those who serve and enjoy this

King *of* Beverages

WE ROAST, BLEND AND PACK

ELECTA, NAPAMAX, ROYAL, BANQUET AND AMSTERDAM JAVA

We wish to especially call the attention of Managers and Stewards to the fact that our Hotel and Restaurant Department supplies the COLLEGE INN and many of the leading Hotels, Restaurants, Dining Car Systems and Clubs.

JOS. DEUTSCH, Pres't. ESTABLISHED 1896 CHAS. EDWARDS, Sec'y and Treas.

EDWARDS, DEUTSCH & HEITMANN

Lithographers

194-202 Clinton St., Chicago

High Class Lithograph Work in all its Branches. Prompt, Reliable and Up-to-date. A complete establishment to which we give our personal supervision in the conception and execution of all orders entrusted to our care.

Telephones Harrison 452 and 472

We will gladly submit samples of our recent productions.

White City Printing

Illustrations suitable for appropriately printing Advertising Novelties, Stationery, Cards,

Show Cards, Numbered Tickets or Blanks, etc.

For Concessionaires or others.

THE WALKER & WILLIAMS CO. (UN-INC.)

334 Dearborn Street 670 Caxton Building

TELEFHONES { HARRISON 1080 / AUTOMATIC 6808

WYMAN'S BUFFET

984 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET

Just a Few Steps East of White City's Main Entrance

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

The best of refreshments provided for visitors to White City. :: :: Everything of the very finest quality.

Telephone Wentworth 632 Chicago, Illinois

If it's
HARDWARE
Go to
Orr & Lockett's
First and Save Time.
71-73 RANDOLPH ST.

J. B. Bates E. Simpson J. Perry Bates
TELEPHONE CANAL 353
J. B. Bates & Co.
Ship Yard
FLAG POLES, SPARS, YACHTS
AND SMALL BOATS
240 West 22d Street CHICAGO

W. R. JACQUEST
PLUMBING
GAS FITTING
HOT WATER HEATING & SEWERAGE
Telephone Yards 142
3528 S. WOOD ST.
CHICAGO

CLARENCE BOYLE
President
Telephone Canal 1537
Clarence Boyle Lumber Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
Hardwoods
Yellow Pine
and Cypress
No. 319 W. 22d Street
Chicago, Ill.

New Amsterdam Casualty Company
C. J. PORTER
Resident Manager
601 National Life Building
Chicago
W. M. GELDERMAN
Manager Personal Accident Department
LIABILITY . BURGLARY
PLATE GLASS
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
INSURANCE

Electricity
for all
Lighting
and
Power
in White City

supplied from the mains of the

Commonwealth Electric Co.

Southern District Office: 719 Garfield Boulevard
General Offices: 139 Adams Street

True & True Co.

Blue Island Ave. and Lincoln St.
Phone Canal 944

Chicago

White City Garden Balustrade, Chilcoot Pass, Transforming Station, Fire Show, Ball Room, Main Office, Scenic Railroad, Automatic Vaudeville, Band Stand, Canals of Venice, Tower, Colonnade, Toilets and Baby Incubator Buildings, consisting of the main and auxiliary buildings, show Millwork furnished by us.

The True Doors Are Good Doors

THE RETURNED EXPLORER—"This, your highness, is the greatest thing we discovered in America; it is a ***True & True*** *Door. The natives of America use it to stop up the holes through which they enter and leave their houses so they will be safe at all times."*

Western Trust & Savings Bank

CAPITAL : ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Transacts a General Domestic & Foreign Banking, Savings, Trust Company & Bond Business

3% Interest Paid on Savings

Checking Accounts Received on Favorable Terms

We Issue Travelers' Letters of Credit & Travelers' Checks

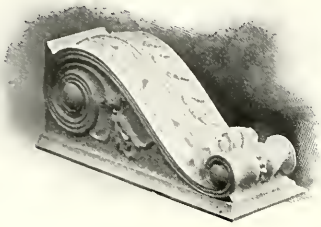
Send for Our List of Safe Investments

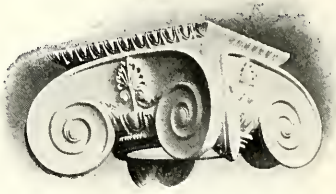
OFFICERS

JOSEPH E. OTIS	President
WALTER H. WILSON	Vice-President
LAWRENCE NELSON	Vice-President
WILLIAM C. COOK	Cashier
H. WOLLENBERGER	Asst. to Pres.
W. G. WALLING	Secretary

DIRECTORS

JAMES W. STEVENS	President Illinois Life Insurance Co.
ROBERT MATHER	President The Rock Island Company
W. A. GARDNER	Gen'l Mgr. C. & N.-W. Ry. Co.
EDGAR A. BANCROFT	Gen'l Counsel G. & W. I. Ry. Co.
H. W. HOYT	Hoyt & Gates
W. A. WIEBOLDT	W. A. Wieboldt & Co., Department Store
WALTER H. WILSON	Walter H. Wilson & Co., Real Estate
CLARENCE E. MOORE	Chas. A. Stevens & Bros., Silks
C. H. HANSON	Royal Danish Consul
A. E. ZIEHME	A. E. Ziehme & Co., Wholesale Jewelers
WM. C. BOYDEN	Matz, Fisher & Boyden, Attorneys
THEODORE K. LONG	Gen'l Counsel Illinois Life Insurance Co.
JOHN R. MITCHELL	Vice-Pres. Winona Deposit Bank, Winona, Minn.
W. O. JOHNSON	Gen'l Counsel and a Director Chicago & Erie R. R.
RAYMOND W. STEVENS	Vice-Pres. Illinois Life Insurance Co.
RALPH C. OTIS	Vice-Pres. Chicago Savings Bank
JOSEPH E. OTIS	President





All Caps and Entire Exterior and Interior Ornamental Composition, Plaster and Cement Work for White City furnished by

The Decorators Supply Co.

Wm. Wolfarth, President. Oscar Spindler, Vice-President. Wm. T. Foster, Secretary.

Manufacturers of
Interior and Exterior Ornaments of Every Description in
Cement, Composition, Plaster and Wood.
Columns, Capitals, Brackets, Cornices, Friezes, Mouldings,
Panels, Wood Grilles, Fine Woodwork, Plastic Ceiling and Wall Decorations.
Composition Ornaments for Woodwork.

Designs and Estimates Furnished.

209=219 South Clinton Street Chicago

"Best of the Best"

Sold by First-Class Dealers Everywhere

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.

263 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO

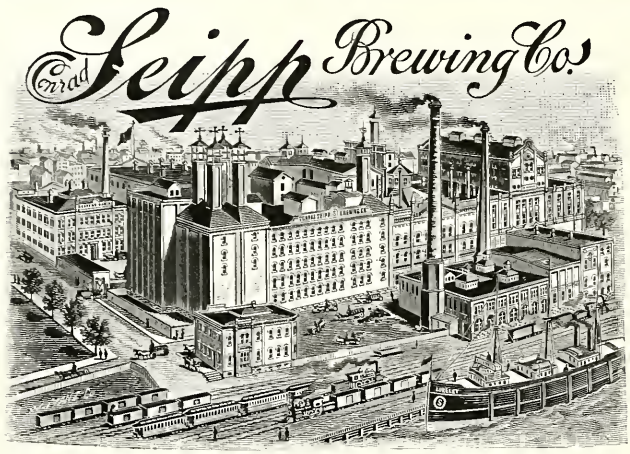
Billiards, the Gentleman's Game

Our celebrated Billiard and Pool Tables have been the best for 60 years. Send for catalogue and easy terms.

We make
Cheapest and Best

Bar Fixtures
Bowling
Alleys
and
Supplies

Send for Catalogue.



The
CONRAD SEIPP BREWING COMPANY

BREWERS & BOTTLERS *of*
THE CELEBRATED

SALVATOR, EXTRA PALE BAVARIAN *and* PILSENER BEERS

27th Street & Lake Shore, Chicago

Brewery Telephone, South 350 Bottling Dept. Tel., South 869

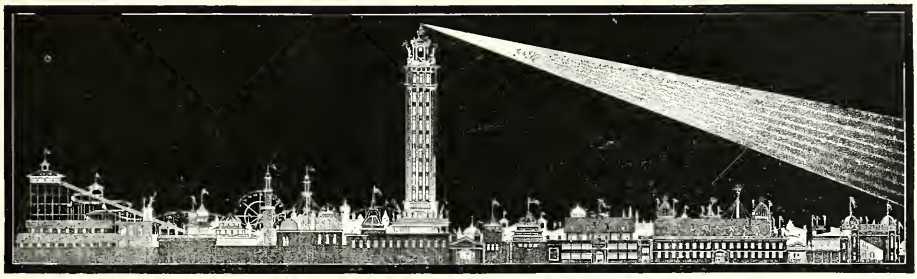
BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF WHITE CITY

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

Vol. 1 MAY, 1905 No. 4

"Never on Earth" A Tale *of* White City

WRITTEN *for* THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE
By **STANLEY WATERLOO**



HAVE you seen the Colorado honeysuckle growing at the foot of a ragged, rugged old boulder in a canyon of stone? Such a flower of womanhood was Anne Summerville, and such a rock, stern and uncompromising, was her father, Amos Summerville, a prosperous manufacturer who vibrated between his home at Brewster, a New England town of buzzing factories, and his office in New York.

A new phase of existence and a new experience was about to come into the lives of these two, a change with a glitter to it. This change in the entire life and thought was brought about, as such things often are, by a change of environment, first made by one and then, through her, carried to the other. And it was all in this wise:

Anne, after much blandishment and some entreaty, had gained permission to visit a Miss Kate Lennox, a former school friend, whose one fault in the eyes of the autocrat of Anne's life was that she, with her mother and father, had been wild and indiscreet enough to move to Chicago. That a pupil, nay, a graduate, of the "Brewster Female Seminary" should hide her bright light under the dingy bushel of Chicago was, in the eyes of the whole population of the town, a thing to shake the head over. And as for the New York view of a visit to Chicago, it need only be said that Amos Summerville had it, and had it added to the natural Brewster view of such a departure from common sense. "Pigs! mud! a necessary western trading point, but as for life there, bah!"

"I've been west once, and that's enough for me!" the girl's father said, testily, and when Anne asked him when he had visited the west, he answered, after a period of retrospection, apparently remorsefully: "I went to Buffalo on an infringement patent case in 1870—before you were either born or thought of, young woman! And I repeat, once was enough for me! As for Chicago—what anyone wants to go there for I can't see. When anyone moves there, I forget them."

But Kate Lennox was still a Brewster girl, albeit her glorious birthright was dimmed by the ill considered migra-

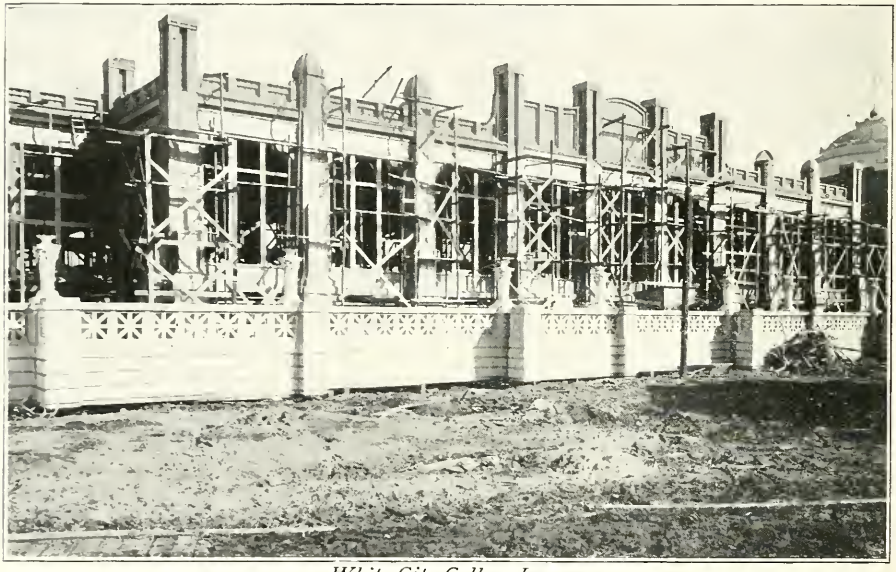
tion of her "folks," and old Amos Summerville could not withstand the pleadings of his motherless daughter that she might visit her dearest and best friend and schoolmate in the place of her incarceration in the collection of rude structures on the shore of Lake Michigan.

She came in March when all the world is astir, this fair daughter of the Puritans. And it was not more than six weeks before the ghastly, the abnormal, the inconceivable occurred! Such things will happen in this strange world. This cherished creature around whom clustered all the hopes of one stern old man wrote to him, fearingly but earnestly and pleadingly, asking his consent to her marriage with one Archibald Fleming, a young man who had not the shadow of an excuse to offer for the bald facts that he had been born, raised and educated in Chicago. Even more than that, he owned manfully to having gone into business in his native city and further declared himself to be determined to remain there during a great many of the years of his natural life.

It goes without saying that the full extent of Fleming's hardihood was not revealed to the old gentleman in Anne's appealing missive. It was enough that she alluded to him as "a Chicago man," and a young Chicago man, at that. There came back on the wings of the fast mail a letter which looked as if it had been carved in granite by a chisel of steel.

"Never," it ended, *"never on earth will I give my consent to your marriage to Archibald Fleming, or any other Chicago man."*

Mr. Summerville counted on the filial devotion and obedience of his daughter and he counted not in vain. Anne had grown to womanhood without a mother; she loved her stern but affectionate father, and she knew in her heart, and she told her lover bravely from the first, that she would not marry without the consent of the old man, in whose heart she reigned so absolutely.



White City College Inn

"Father has one trait," Anne told Fleming sadly; "It is a good and sometimes it is a bad one; he will not break his word. When once he has said a thing, that he will stick to as long as he lives, even when he doesn't want to. 'My word,' he says, 'is my bond. With me it is say and seal, every time'."

Anne's voice faltered as she repeated these frequent declarations of her father. Fleming, in whom there was stuff, re-

fused to be dismayed. "Don't be discouraged," he urged. "I'll go to New York and see him. Surely he won't spoil our whole lives out of mere—p—perversity."

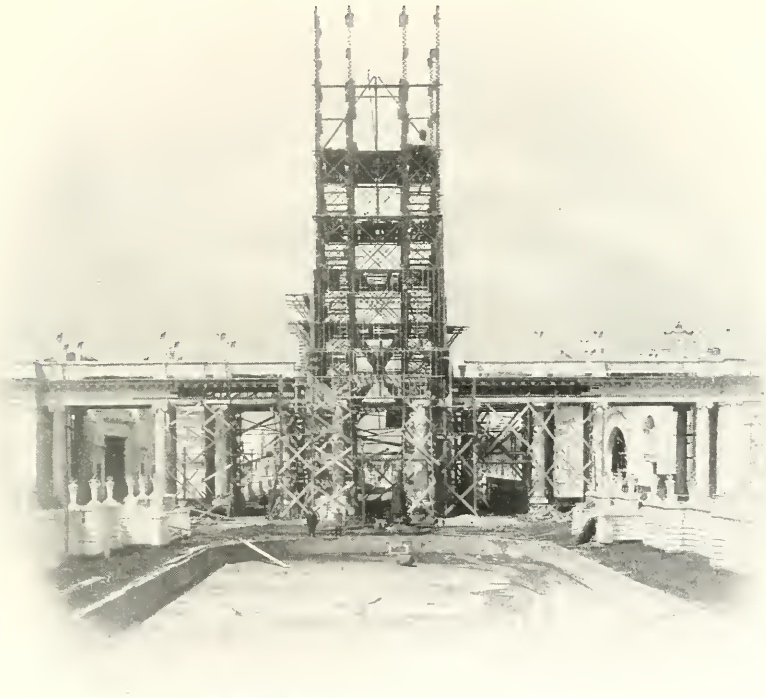
He was on the verge of saying "pigheadedness," but the look in Anne's blue eyes had made him veer a little.

Fleming went to New York, saw Amos Summerville, and came back a not be broken, either in letter or in spirit.

"We must get your father out here," Fleming said to Anne one day, at the end of a long walk and a long talk; "we must get him here somehow. We must make him know us better."

"But how? He'll never come west!" exclaimed Anne.

"You might be sick," said Fleming



Construction Work on the Electric Tower

sadder, a wiser, but not a weakened man. As intimated, Fleming was not a "quitter." He had studied well the old gentleman of his hopes and had realized that there was a hard task before him. He had been well received, but he had recognized Mr. Summerville as one of those men who are not stubborn merely, but almost fanatical upon one subject. He had a pride in keeping his word to the literal letter, be that word wise or foolish. Such a man was Jephtha of the scriptural story. The assertion of one of his race once made, must

desperately; "not awfully sick, but—you might sprain your ankle or something like that—and not hurry home!"

He looked so pleadingly at her, this stalwart son of Illinois, that Anne could find no heart to reprove him. And, strange to say, so mysterious are the ways of Providence, Miss Anne Summerville really fell ill—it was but a slight cold—but she could not go home at the appointed time, and after the receipt and sending of a telegram or two, Amos Summerville left New York in the so-called drawing-room of the lim-

ited train for Chicago. He passed through his early frontier town of Buffalo in the night and arrived in Chicago anxious, apprehensive, but unhurt by Indians and untrodden by buffalo, and one look at Anne cheered him, while one embrace of her round arms and one

Hereafter

kiss from her warm lips restored him to his usual complacence with himself and all the world—that is, the world east of the Alleghenies.

But it was inevitable that it should come—consideration of the matter important to the two—and, though the elder had hoped the problem solved by his mere say-so, he knew in his heart that there was something smouldering. Anne, lying convalescent, soon poured out her story to her father as he sat beside her sofa, and she was certainly a fetching and appealing picture in her soft, white house dress, her enveloping lace shawls, her little red slippers.

"I don't object to Fleming, particularly," the old gentleman said at last. "He's well connected—his grandfather was a New Yorker. He's well to do and appears to be a man of parts. If he were an easterner the case might be different. But he isn't, and I'll keep my word. You'll get over it, child. Never on earth, as I said before, will I consent to your marriage with him!"

The girl could but submit, and later impart the situation to her lover. Somehow the news, distressful as it was, did not appal him. "We have plenty of time and I have faith," he said. "Are you certain about his exact words?"

"Yes, indeed," was the sad reply. "'Never on earth' will I consent to your marriage with Mr. Fleming!"

"Never on earth," quoted the young man. "That's sad. I'm certain, dear, that our match has been made in heaven, but we can hardly go there with him to get your father's consent. Maybe he'd have a brush with Peter at the portals, anyhow. 'Never on earth'." And then a great thought came to him!

The days passed and Mr. Summerville was taken about and saw much of Chicago. It was all a surprise to him. He was taken among business men and to the clubs by Fleming—whom he had received pleasantly enough, knowing the hopelessness of the young man's case—and met half a hundred eastern friends and, almost to his own vexation, began to feel at home. Under the stimulus of the lake breeze his step became elastic and his spirits buoyant. Not the first fine old conservative eastern gentleman was he to have illusions dispelled in what was once the west. As for Fleming, he was patient, tactful and hopeful,

Chinese Theatre

trying to make himself a sort of necessity. He was a most resolute person. He had fallen in love swiftly and deeply, it is true, but it was no mere infatuation with him. It was "for keeps," and it may fairly be said of the

lady in the case that her mind was of the same steadfast quality.

The indisposition of Miss Summerville was not so grave that she was confined to the house for any length of time, but she somehow thought the climate suited her, and begged her father to remain until she was absolutely well, an arrangement to which he consented with surprising readiness. He had not seen half what there was to see, she said. Above all, must he visit WHITE CITY, the realized Chicago dream. Of course the programme suited Fleming. Who can say that he did not suggest it?

Beautiful Venice

"We must take great care of your father for the next few days," the lover said; "I've made some progress, I hope, but I want him to become fixed, absolutely, in the impression that, next to you, I am the finest person on this continent. I tell you what, dear, if I make as good a husband as I'm trying to be a good prospective son-in-law you'll have won a prize! And I'm going to try the former even harder," he concluded earnestly.

The day for the visit to WHITE CITY came, a day close to the last of June, clear and sunny and warm and with the smell of flowers from parks and gardens. It was an ideal day for such an outing. The drive was made, the city of marvels entered through the great archway and, with eyes wide open, Mr. Summerville gazed about him. A moment before he had been in Chicago. He was now, to all intents and purposes, in another world—a splendid one. When the great Chicago World's Fair of 1893 was in existence, there were certain points of view within its area from which all seemed to be, in a way, unreal, so wonderful were the vistas, the snowy, graceful architecture and the general impression of the fabric of a dream. Upon the mind of Mr. Summerville the same effect was produced by the great WHITE CITY of today.

There is no possibility of detail regarding the experiences of a day of sight-seeing so varied in its features. Fleming laughingly played "barker," as he indicated in a sing-song what might be visited and in what sequence. The programme seemed almost too extended for the limits of a single visit, but what of it? There was no occasion for haste. There were other days to come. The supply of days had never been exhausted in the past and why should it be in the future? Fleming was considerate. He wanted the western visit to be a genuine rest for his father-in-law to be. Nice young man!

They emerged into the great plaza and thence went into the garden between the graceful white structures uprearing on either side. There was a gush of music and the young woman of the party started toward the pavilion whence came the melody, but was checked by her father's voice. "Don't

let her go, Fleming! If she gets seated near that music, we'll have difficulty in enticing her away."

Fleming liked that call upon him. It sounded as if he were already one of the family.

They wandered about together, absorbed in the beauties about them, but,

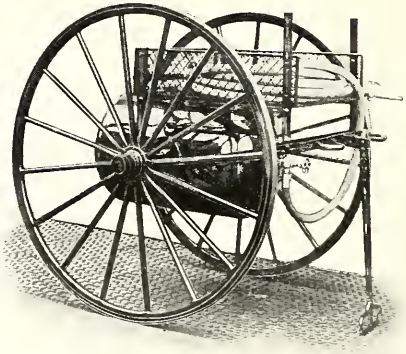
Fun Factory

as they walked, the strains followed them and seemed never far away.

They saw many things in a leisurely way. They first viewed the exposition from the outside and the wonder of Mr. Summerville grew as they strolled about. "You do things on a great scale in Chicago," he admitted at last, ungrudgingly. Some of the greater attractions were visited and a light luncheon taken, only a light one, because Fleming explained they were to dine there. Then came a rest and afterward more attention was paid to scenes in detail. They rode twice round the scenic railway, they shot the chutes, they became silent spectators at the electric theater, and later they went to the circus, attended by half a dozen small boys Fleming had picked up near the doors. They had their photographs taken, their fortunes were told in the Spanish Gypsy camp, and here a brown old Gypsy saw in Anne's hand exactly how this story is coming out, much to the confusion of everyone in the trio except Fleming, who had predicted it long before the Gypsy had set eyes upon Anne.

It was not the imposing and more pretentious exhibits alone which interested Mr. Summerville; he found among the lesser attractions many things which appealed to him particularly. Especially was he attracted by the marvelous horse, the Arabian Jim Key, whose performances in his own white home have given to the world a new idea of what is possible to the equine brain. As fond of a horse from youth as David Harum himself, the old gentleman was as charmed as he was astonished. "I've always insisted," he declared, "that a horse is one of the most intelligent of animals, second only to the collie dog, and here's the proof. I wish some of the scientists who have been slandering the horse could see this marvel." And he stood there, fairly bubbling over with gratification. This was but a single little incident of the day, illustrative not only of the variety of experiences to be had upon the grounds, but of Mr. Summerville's hearty abandonment to the spirit of the thing. The young people looked at each other and smiled.

"I do not know," said Mr. Summerville, thoughtfully, "if I've ever felt as I do today since I went to the circus as a boy. I'm young again. The country fair had something of the effect on me once and so did my first view of the sights of a great city, but here are all the effects in one. I don't quite



50 Chemicals in Various Buildings for Fire Protection

understand it, but I'm getting younger. You'll have to keep an eye on me, my daughter."

"You'll be sobered down by the Johnstown Flood, Mr. Summerville," Fleming assured him, as he led the way toward the great scenic production which gives a truthful moving picture of the world-known tragic occurrence. But there was such a rush and "go" to the representation, and as Anne said, as one who knows what is next to be done.

"Where are we going now?" asked Anne, as Fleming led the way.

"To the flying airships," answered Fleming.

Had he been all the time leading up to a climax? To Anne it seemed that there was a look of peculiar determination in his face as he took the next triumph of interest. Was there specu-

A Group of Painters at White City

"We know it's only a picture!" the whole affair rather raised than depressed the visitors' spirits. And later in the day the same mental effect came after the huge realistic scene elsewhere of a burning city, with the fire companies in action and the daring rescues.

And now began a round of jollity—led frequently rather than followed by Amos Summerville himself.

And so the hours passed of a most enjoyable afternoon, hours spent amid a scene of striking revelations, of gratification of the delicate senses and of sane merriment everywhere. The perfume of the flowers, the music, the brilliant attraction to the eye, the many strange and interesting things combined to an end which was complete. It was just as the sun was setting that Fleming began to seem a trifle thoughtful. After a rest Fleming started forth again

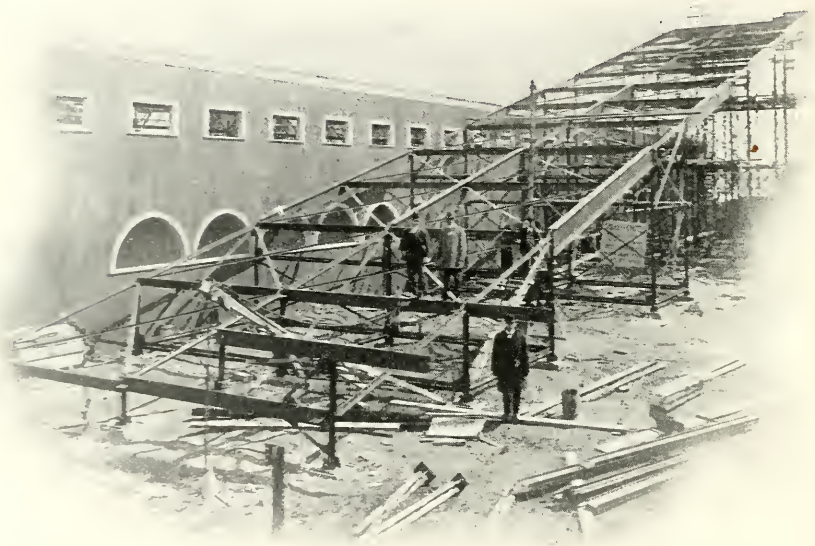
lation in one eye, amusement only in the other?

It may not have been the case at all. It may be that young Fleming was but acting upon the impulse of the moment as he directed the little party's course, but, giving him credit for possession of tact and taste and all acuteness, the doubt seems almost justified as to his ingenuousness. He could not have done better in leading his companions into primrose paths and keeping them therein until there prevailed a condition of mental, and it might be said very nearly emotional, receptiveness all round which made a blending fit for amiable happenings. It has been provided by gentle Nature that lovers are possessed of a sixth sense—and Fleming was a lover; there could be no doubt of that!

As they ascended the platform about the base of the great steel column, the

support of the flying machines, the gaze of Mr. Summerville was turned upon Fleming with an expression rather hard to define. It appeared to combine decided interest and kindly regard with something very like regret. To tell the truth, the young man had "grown upon" him. The day had shown a new phase of Fleming's character, the possession of a degree of buoyancy, good nature and fine behavior which had not full opportunity for expression, or at least to such an extent during their intercourse while meeting business men down town. He even sighed a little to himself. Had there arisen in the old gentleman's mind some slight regret that he had forever barred the way of this desirable youngster toward becoming his own son-in-law? But—the pledged word of a Summerville!

The flying airships! "The only safe and sane form of aerial navigation," according to Sir Hiram Maxim, the inventor of world-wide fame, and one always so conservative in his assertions. There it upreared itself, the great steel column, with the ring about it at the top from which depended far downward to the comfortable cages at the bottom of the long steel rods appearing like the dangling arms, at rest, of some tall, slender thing of life; and such indeed they soon seemed almost to be. The three stepped into one of the dependent cars and seated themselves and waited. It was only for a moment; slowly the tower began revolving, but there was no particular sensation to the visitors. Then something began to happen. Swifter and swifter became the revolutions and the arms they tautened, quivered and reached outward and upward. Farther outward and upward, far away from the column, now they went, climbing toward the sky, and to those in the car at the end of one of them at least the effect was something as new as for a moment startling. They were away in space, swimming swiftly and gently far aloft between heaven and earth, held safely as birds upon the wing by the strange power of centrifugal motion. Little did they care, though, what harnessed force of nature had thus uplift-

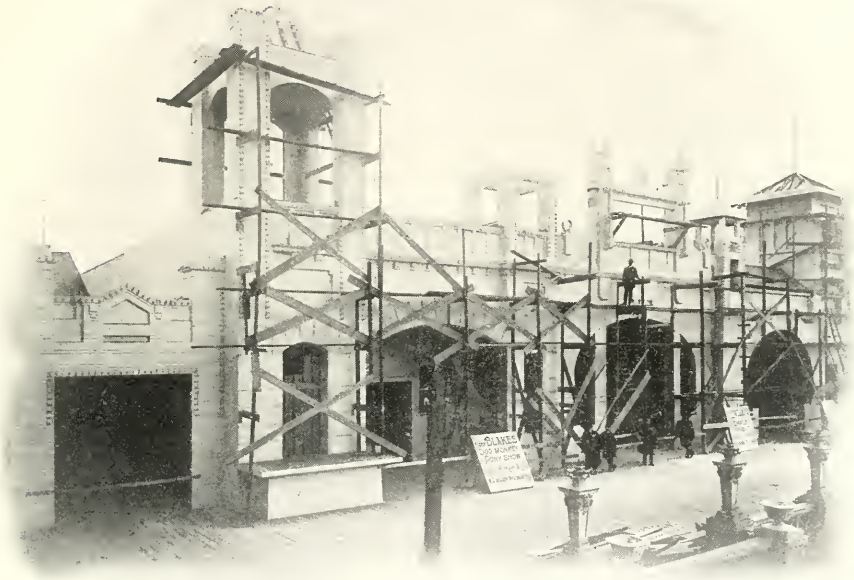


Steel Structural Work for the Chutes

ed them toward the zenith and thus bore them through the air in a mighty circumference of a circle. The arm was extended to its utmost and farthest upward reach now and they were becoming accustomed to the impalpable world to which they had been exalted. The gift of speech was returning to them, and they used it

cance in the ears of Fleming and there flashed an inspiration to his brain! He leaned forward and spoke earnestly, almost excitedly:

"That is true, sir," he exclaimed. "We are no longer 'on earth'; we are where, without breaking your word, you can make two young people happy. Will you do it, sir? Your daughter and I are



(From left to right.) *Buildings for Photo Gallery; Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus; Temple of Music, and Johnstown Flood*

"It is remarkable," said Mr. Summerville.

"I like it," said Mr. Fleming.

"It is lovely," exclaimed Miss Summerville.

They laughed and talked in pure light-heartedness and stimulation of spirits, the old gentleman perhaps the most exalted of the three. "It is inspiring," he exclaimed; "I never experienced anything like it. Daughter, what do you think of it? Why, we're new creatures. We're birds or angels," he laughed, "or something of the sort. We're no longer on earth."

"No longer 'on earth'!" The words rang with their full unintended signifi-

in love as deeply as ever two human beings were, and, although I don't deserve her, I'll try to make a mighty good husband and son-in-law, if you will but consent to it. Haven't the Fates afforded justification?" he concluded, rather dolefully, but with an attempted smile.

Mr. Summerville looked at his daughter. She returned his gaze wistfully.

He sat silent for a moment, and then there came about the corners of his mouth something very like a twitching. He spoke at last:

"I'll admit that I'm absolved. There doesn't seem to be any question about that, and I'll go a little further" he

added, with a smile, but steadily; "I'm glad that I interjected the words 'on earth' when I answered my daughter. It is all right; I've had too many prejudices. You shall have your own way."

To say that the young people felt as if they were walking on air would not be quite correct. They were literally up in air, but not altogether upon it, and they were not walking. It

ple at the big German Rathskeller, no moderate repast at the great dairy dining room, but a dinner, a Dinner with a large "D" in the main restaurant of all in the huge building, where cool breezes from the electric fans swayed gently the foliage of the green palms and where the best cooks the world could offer sent forth dishes to tempt the most critical of palates.

Loading Station, Scenic Railway

amounted to the same thing, though. They were nearer heaven in more ways than one than they had ever thought to be.

Not much more was said. There was no need for it. The dusk was deepening, the revolutions of the mighty tower became less rapid, the long arms sank gently downward and the three people to whom the afternoon had brought so much were on earth amid all the pleasant glare and glitter of the night. "Is it not time for dinner?" suggested the eldest of them.

It was a Dinner at the College Inn! No hearty luncheon for these three peo-

It was a dream, a most substantial dream, and the grim old gentleman, who knew a good dinner and could enjoy and understand it, from soup to imported cheese, leaned back at the end with a contented sigh and beaming countenance. The feast of good things and knowing companionship was working within him and he was mellowing like an apple in warm autumn sunshine. They left the palace beatified.

What better after a dinner of dinners than to recline idly in a gondola and float along the shining canals of Venice, the Wonderful, smoking a good cigar the while and studying the beauties of

the ancient palaces and dreaming and digesting happily? Nothing, certainly, in the opinion of Mr. Summerville. As for his companions, they were necessarily not so much in Venice as in Paradise.

Later, as they began their ride homeward, all looked back toward where the great electric tower upreared toward the sky its three hundred feet of height, with all its effulgence of fifty thousand flames and with its mighty searchlight at the top blazing over the great city to the north, and the young man expressed the thought of all as he exclaimed: "It's the brightest night I ever saw or dreamed of."

Of course it was!

So many things, all delightful, are happening and will happen at WHITE CITY.

One hour of joy dispels the cares
And sufferings of a thousand years.
—*Baptiste.*

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

HOW TO REACH WHITE CITY

WHITE CITY is located at 63d street and South Park avenue, and may be easily reached from points in or out of Chicago by elevated roads, by cable and electric street car lines, and by steam railroads.

ELEVATED ROADS.

At stations on the Union Loop you should observe the guiding signs which are located in conspicuous places on the stairs and platforms and by which you will be guided aright.

The South Side "L" has a station immediately in front of WHITE CITY at South Park avenue and 63d street. Time of trip from the Union Loop to WHITE CITY is 30 minutes.

Changing cars on other "L" lines, down-town, to South Side "L:"

From Metropolitan "L," change at the LaSalle Street Station on Van Buren street.

Returning home, change at Madison Street Station on Wabash avenue.

From Chicago and Oak Park "L" and Northwestern "L" change at the State Street Station on Van Buren street.

Returning home, change at Adams Street Station or at Randolph Street Station on Fifth avenue.

SURFACE LINES.

In or near the down-town district take any surface line going south, preferably the State street cable or the Cottage Grove avenue cable (Chicago City Railway) then transfer to the 63d street electric line.

From any point on the South Side the cars of the Chicago City Railway will carry you, for one fare only, right to the entrance of WHITE CITY.

Under the present system of transfers on the Chicago City Railway, you may, upon the payment of one fare, ride in any one general direction as far as the cars of the company will carry you; but, should you reverse the general direction in which you have started, you may continue to ride only to the junction with the first cross line reached.

For instance, if you are on a southbound car, you will, upon the payment of a cash fare, receive a slip which will permit you to transfer to any inter-

secting east, west, or south line. If you take a west-bound car at a transfer point, you have established your general direction of south-west, and the conductor on the west-bound car will exchange your transfer-slip for one entitling you to ride south or west, and you may thus exchange your transfer-slip indefinitely on south and west-

again on 63d street to South Park avenue.

Time from Madison street (downtown) to WHITE CITY via Chicago City Railway Company's lines is 38 minutes.

The Calumet Electric lines from South Chicago, Cheltenham Beach, Hammond, Ind., etc., connect at Stony

The Toboggan or Double Circle

bound cars. If you reverse your direction, however, and take a north or east-bound car at a transfer point, your transfer will entitle you to ride only as far as the intersection of the first cross line, and if you wish to ride farther than this point you must pay another cash fare.

To avoid any misunderstanding, remember that "Transfers will be issued ONLY at time fares are paid."

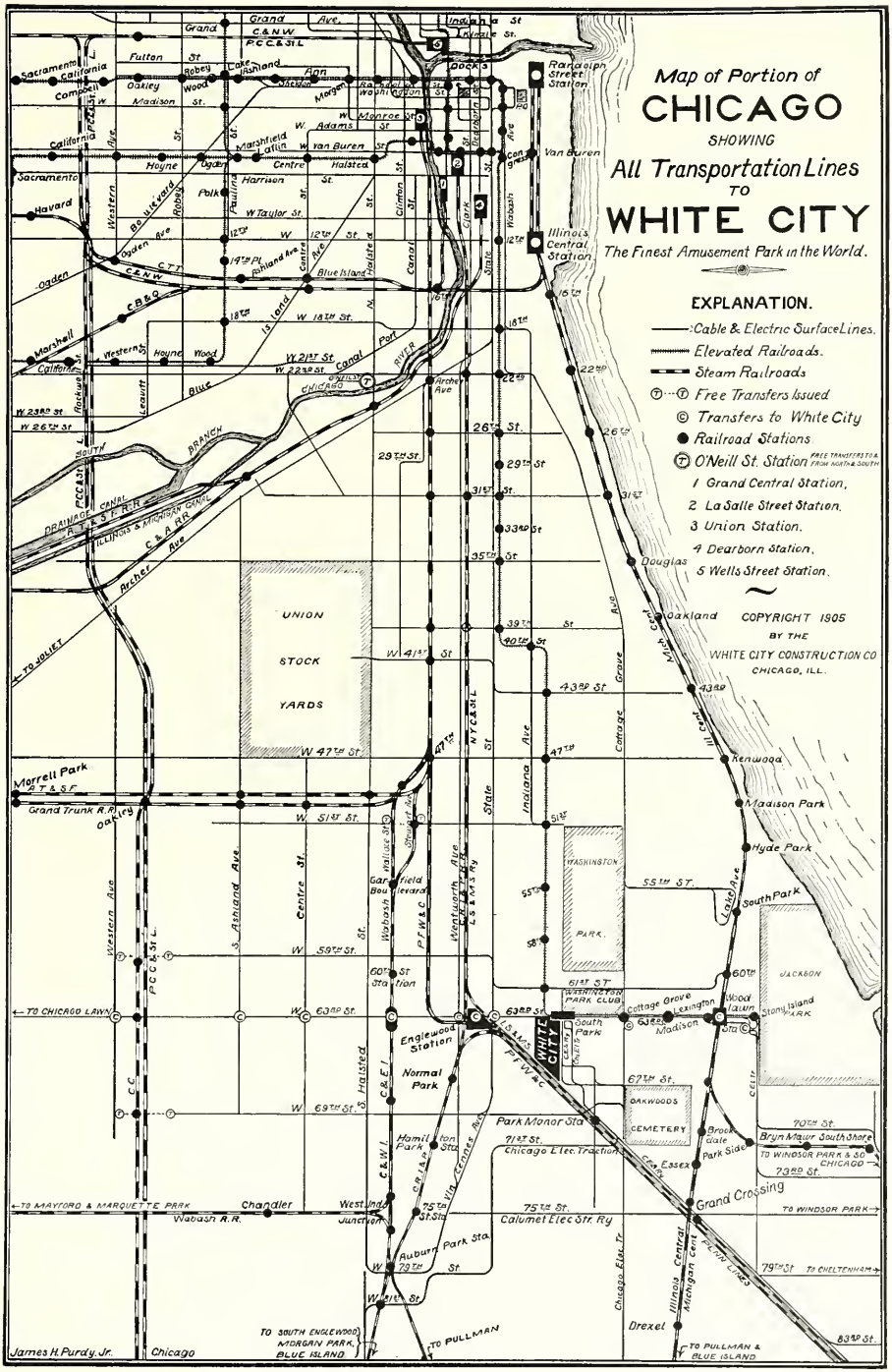
Transfers are not issued from North or West-Side lines to South-Side lines. Exception: A passenger on the North Halsted street line may reach WHITE CITY upon the payment of one fare and transferring at O'Neill street to the South Halsted street line and then

Island avenue and 68th street with the cars from Pullman, Kensington, etc., which have their terminal at the entrance to WHITE CITY.

The Chicago Electric Traction Company's line runs clear through from Harvey and Blue Island direct to 63d street and South Park avenue. The fare from Harvey is 10 cents and from Blue Island 5 cents.

SUBURBAN LINES.

From points on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric line only two changes of cars need be made, as this line connects with the Metropolitan "L" at South 52d avenue and carries passengers direct to the Union "L" Loop, where the South Side "L" trains


Map of Portion of
CHICAGO
SHOWING
All Transportation Lines
TO
WHITE CITY
The Finest Amusement Park in the World.
EXPLANATION.
Cable & Electric Surface Lines.
Elevated Railroads.
Steam Railroads
Free Transfers Issued
Transfers to White City
Railroad Stations
O'Neill St. Station FREE TRANSFERS TO & FROM NORTH & SOUTH
1 Grand Central Station.
2 La Salle Street Station.
3 Union Station.
4 Dearborn Station.
5 Wells Street Station.
COPYRIGHT 1905
BY THE
WHITE CITY CONSTRUCTION CO
CHICAGO, ILL.
UNION
STOCK
YARDS
WASHINGTON
PARK.
JACKSON
PARK
OAKWOODS
CEMETERY
WHITE CITY
Randolph Street Station
Illinois Central Station
Grand Crossing
Englewood Station
Normal Park
Morrell Park
Oakland
Kenwood
Madison Park
Hyde Park
South Park
Douglas
Drexel
Chicago
TO CHICAGO LAWN
TO MAYFORD & MARQUETTE PARK
TO WINDSOR PARK
TO CHELTENHAM
TO PULLMAN
TO PULLMAN & BLUE ISLAND
TO SOUTH ENGLEWOOD MORGAN PARK, BLUE ISLAND
TO JOLIET
James H. Purdy, Jr.

may be taken at LaSalle street, Dearborn street or State street stations.

The Chicago and Joliet Electric Railway running from Joliet to Chicago via Summit, Lemont, Lockport, etc., connects with the lines of the Chicago City Railway Company at Archer and South 48th avenues. It also connects with the lines of the Union Traction Co. in the village of Lyons.

STEAM RAILROADS

All Illinois Central and Michigan Central trains, to and from all suburban stations, stop at Woodlawn Station on 63d street near Jackson Park. The 63d street electric cars, going west, carry passengers direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY on 63d street and South Park avenue. The South Side "L" trains may be taken at Madison Station, half a block west of Woodlawn Station direct to WHITE CITY.

All trains of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago lines stop at Englewood Station on 63d street, where electric cars going east may be taken for WHITE CITY, landing passengers at the main entrance on South Park avenue.

Those entering Chicago on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Chicago & Western Indiana, the Pittsburg, Cincinnatai, Chicago, and St. Louis, and the Wabash, can change at the 63d street station to the electric cars going east direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY.

Trains on the Grand Trunk stop at 47th street. To transfer for WHITE CITY, take the electric cars on 47th street going east, transfer to the Wentworth avenue electric (or to the State street cable) line and transfer again to the 63d street electric line, landing at the main entrance.

Patrons of WHITE CITY entering Chicago by other than the above-mentioned roads will find convenient elevated stations near the respective railway stations—observe the guiding signs on elevated stairs and platforms, and refer to elevated railroads mentioned above. The Kinzie Street Station of the Northwestern "L" is in front of the Wells Street Railroad Station. The Canal Street Station of the Metropolitan "L" is within half a block of the Union Station.

STEAMSHIP DOCKS.

The nearest and most convenient elevated train stations from the docks of all steamship lines are the Randolph Street Station on Wabash avenue, the State street, and Clark street stations on Lake street. These are within a few minutes' walk south from any one of the docks, and South Side elevated trains will carry passengers direct to WHITE CITY.

AUTOMOBILES.

WHITE CITY is within a short distance of the boulevard system and accommodations will be arranged for 300 automobiles in the WHITE CITY garage on South Park avenue between 62d and 63d streets.

All who joy would win
Must share it—Happiness was born a twin. —*Byron.*

***

"Where Care lodgeth, sleep will never lie." —*Shakespeare.*

Flying Airships

Among the various diversified entertainments which will be afforded visitors to WHITE CITY will be the Flying Air Ships. These Air Ships are constructed from the models designed by the great Hiram Maxim, and they express in the fullest degree his ideas regarding aerial navigation. Those who participate in this pleasure will be seated in large roomy Air Ships which, after loading, will be propelled through the air by centrifugal force, and the sensations experienced will be of the most pleasant and exhilarating character. Absolutely no danger will be attached to this form of amusement, as the machine has been carefully constructed with a special view to safety. It is impossible to give the reader a correct idea of the Flying Air Ships and the enjoyment to be obtained by riding in them, but as soon as WHITE CITY is opened, the crowds of visitors will have ample opportunity to judge for themselves.

INCUBATOR BABIES

THEY WILL PROVE A SOURCE
OF SCIENTIFIC ENTERTAINMENT

"ALL THE world loves a baby" might be a new and true paraphrase of the poet's notable saying concerning lovers. This is amply emphasized in the "Infant Incubator" Exhibit at WHITE CITY. It is safe to say that as large a percentage of interested visitors will pass through the doors of this exhibit, as any other on the grounds. It is something more than an exhibit—it is an educator. The tiny infants, only a few days old, and born into the world from one to three months ahead of the natural time are put into the glass ovens which are kept at an even temperature, and supplied constantly with fresh sterilized air by means of an automatic arrangement. The little mites seem thoroughly to enjoy their residence in the glass house, and in the sweet sleep of infancy create a fascinating picture. The boy infants have blue sashes and the girls have pink. To avoid mixing or confusion of identity, each wears a medal on which is set down its initials and the date of its arrival, with such other information as bears on the treatment of the case. They are taken out and fed at regular intervals, bathed and dressed with greatest care, so that over eighty-five per cent of the infants are saved for useful lives. This is a gain of nearly seventy per cent over the old methods, and an inestimable gain for the parents, who perhaps love them even more dearly because of the misfortune that ushers them prematurely into individual existence.

Infant Incubators, Main Building

The Infant Incubator system had its origin in Germany, the home of many of the most advanced methods of modern medicine and surgery, and is conducted there under government auspices. It has proved a great success, and like results are being obtained in this country, where physicians welcome

it as an invaluable adjunct to their own skill. In Germany boys and girls, now eight years old, prove the efficacy of the system, and a careful record is kept of each child sent out. Thousands of precious lives have already been saved and it is only a question of time when the system will be universally adopted. Institutions will eventually be set up in all the large American cities.

The nurses who have charge of the infants as they graduate from the ovens or incubators, certainly have their hands full, as with their wee charges on each arm they soothe them to rest and place them in the dainty cribs. It presents a picture of babyhood that is entrancing, and the only regret felt by the observer is that all infants cannot have such care to build up strong and healthy frames with which to fight the battles of life.

The press has found the Incubators a never ending source of "human interest" stories. What appeals to a right minded man or woman more strongly than the subject of infancy? What theme strikes tenderer chords, or appeals more strongly to all that is gentlest and best in mankind?

The first attempt to substitute scientific treatment for the primitive methods that had for hundreds of years been employed to save infants born prematurely was made sixty years ago by Dr. Crede, of the University of Leipzig. He constructed a box with double metallic sides, and filled the space between the walls with water so as to regulate the temperature. Later experiments were made in Paris, but were only partially successful. It was eight years ago that the first institution was opened in Berlin. It was a private institution and won favor from the start, so quickly did the public become convinced that here at last a sensible and scientific method had been formulated.

The public has been regarding the "Incubator Infant" with much sympathetic pity. They have looked upon the little fellow as a child of misfortune because he did not get a fair start in the world. They have felt that he was already handicapped in the race of life; destined to be a weakling and hence entitled to more careful and tender solicitude than is bestowed upon the average youngster.

But look at infants grown up. Every year the number of children treated at the parent institute in Berlin has increased, and each year a reunion of the little ones who graduated there has been held. At these reunions all these children have been carefully examined—physically and mentally—by governmental authorities, and the medical profession has been delighted with the positive proof thus afforded that children so introduced to the world are fully equal in every respect to those born and nurtured under normal conditions.

The first reunion of incubator graduates reared by Dr. Couney and this system in this country occurred in New York July 31, 1904, at which time there were forty children present, ranging in age from three months to six years.

After a visit to this institution one will feel amply repaid for having seen the quaint, delightful little fellows whose appeal to the sympathies is always stronger because of their utter helplessness. And mingled with this is a feeling of thankfulness for that genius that constantly broadens the scope of man's loving labor for his fellows. There is something in it all that makes you ask if times have not changed since the poet Burns, looking about him at the misery in the world, declared that "man was made to mourn."

New boarder—"Don't you ever get tired of these nondescript salads the landlady furnishes us?"

Philosophical boarder—"On the contrary, I never cease to regard them with wonder and admiration for their extraordinarily cosmopolitan character."—*Chicago Tribune.*

***

Today is ours: Why do we fear?
Today is ours: we have it here.
Let's banish Bus'ness, banish sorrow;
To the gods belongs tomorrow.

—*Cowley.*

***

Recreation is intended to the mind as whetting is to the scythe.

—*Bishop Hall.*

Ornamental Work at White City

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS FOR INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR IN COMPOSITION, PLASTER AND CEMENT WORK

In beautifying WHITE CITY, an important part of the work has been accomplished by the Decorator's Supply Company, an organization devoted exclusively to exterior and interior ornamental work in cement, composition, plaster, wood, etc. The odd and unique effects presented to the eye when viewing various structures at WHITE CITY, result principally from this ornamental work naturally coupled with the graceful architectural designs and the general ensemble.

Oscar Spindler, Vice-President of the Decorator's Supply Co., has during the past seven months, devoted his time almost exclusively to the work of designing and creating these different effects, some few of which are reproduced in the accompanying illustrations. Hundreds of designs have been made for WHITE CITY and visitors will observe that no two buildings are decorated alike.

The contract given for this work was second only to the World's Fair contracts because the solid half mile of structures at WHITE CITY have all been treated with artistic skill and an enormous quantity of detail.

Mr. Spindler has designed columns, capitals, brackets, cornices, friezes, mouldings, panels, wood grilles, plastic ceiling, wall decorations, composition ornaments for woodwork and a host of others.

He that will make a good use of any part of his life must allow a large portion of it to recreation. —*Locke.*

***

I am sure Care's an enemy to life. —*Shakespeare.*

To Gum Chewers

Following the policy of giving its visitors the highest quality of everything that can possibly be obtained, WHITE CITY has arranged to install the Zeno Gum Vending machines exclusively at the grounds. The Zeno Gum machines were used exclusively at the St. Louis Exposition and the popularity they aroused there raised the Zeno machines to the first place among gum vending machines.

The Zeno Manufacturing Company has completed a new machine, which is said to be the most perfect gum vending machine ever devised. The machine is most attractive in appearance and is especially constructed to meet with the demands of WHITE CITY visitors. The color scheme of the new machine is yellow and black, which is worked together in a most pleasing combination. Hundreds of these machines will be scattered all through WHITE CITY.

MILLWORK FOR WHITE CITY

A REMARKABLE RECORD OF EFFICIENCY IN SECURING ABSOLUTE EXACTNESS WHILE FOLLOWING INTRICATE AND ORIGINAL DETAIL

THE enormous task of supplying practically all of the mill work used at WHITE CITY has been practically completed by a Chicago concern and a record has been made in minute exactness. This concern is True & True Company, known all over the world as the makers of the "good doors." The magnitude of the order coupled with the intricate and original designs make the contract an unusually difficult one to execute, but it has been accomplished almost without the necessity for criticism.

WHITE CITY of course would have nothing except the best that money and skill could secure. Every part of the work has been critically inspected, not alone by the Construction department at WHITE CITY, but by rival firms.

The order placed by WHITE CITY with True & True Company is undoubtedly the largest single order ever given for mill work in Chicago, if not in the United States, and it was enough to test the courage and capacity of any factory.

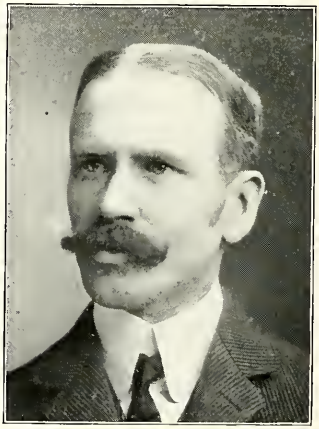
Time was almost the first consideration although exactness of detail and excellence of material dominated all of the specifications. The work required a factory which possessed perfect machinery and could give faultless workmanship in order to turn out the minute detail required on each design.

Fred Hawken, the estimator for True & True Company, proved a marvel in calculation. So perfectly did he compute and scale the work for the architect's specifications and drawings that not one single alteration was necessary. When the various parts were delivered to Manager Paul D. Howse, it was discovered that they fitted to a nicety. Frank Adams, Superintendent of the factory, exerted every possible effort and saw that not a minute was wasted, because every hour counted. He kept his men and machinery in the various departments constantly at high pressure and as a result work was not only finished on time, but each piece was technically perfect. With such a test as was made of the facilities of the True & True Company, they now feel that they are capable of tackling any problem in mill work which may be presented.

Visitors to WHITE CITY when viewing the Band Stand, Garden Balustrade, Scenic Railroad, Infant Incubators, Automatic Vaudeville, Ballroom, Main Office, Beautiful Venice, Bumps, Electric

A. W. True, Treasurer

C. J. True, President



J. C. Ahrens, Secretary

Transforming Station, Fire Show, Electric Tower, and the magnificent Colonnade, will gaze not only upon the finest

Frank Adams, Supt. of Factory

specimens of architecture ever seen in Chicago, but they will be looking upon the results of one of the most extraordinary contracts ever given.

Every style known in architecture was followed in the construction of the various decorations for the buildings at WHITE CITY, including Old English, Renaissance and Gothic. For example, over one hundred and fory-five different designs in mouldings were used for Beautiful Venice. More than half of these designs were hand carved by the most expert wood carvers. If the mouldings used in the Colonnade and Electric Tower were placed end to end, they would reach from WHITE CITY to the heart of Chicago, and if all the mouldings used throughout WHITE CITY were placed end to end, they would reach from Chicago almost to St. Paul, Minn. Not a piece of "set" moulding was used at WHITE CITY, but each design was carved and turned from original drawings.

WHITE CITY will have the most beautiful and most lavish structural work ever designed. The officers of True & True Company are C. J. True, President; A. W. True, Treasurer; J. C. Ahrens, Secretary. Their offices and warehouses are located at Blue Island Avenue and Lincoln Street, with factories on West 19th Street.

True & True Co. Workmen at White City

CUMMINS' INDIAN CONGRESS

A REMARKABLY REALISTIC REPRODUCTION OF HISTORICAL EVENTS TO BE GIVEN AT WHITE CITY

A SUBTLE thrill goes through almost every person when the word "Indian" is mentioned; it at once arouses the keenest interest in the most sluggish mind. Every Indian story has an indescribable charm, filling the hearer with martial aspirations, causing him or her to idealize the old "Indian Fighters."

Every Chicagoan has heard tales of early Chicago, as related by some pioneer whose father took an active part in those stirring events. How eagerly would they welcome a chance to see these historical events reproduced—to witness the old familiar deeds, as told by living actors, re-enacted. This desired chance is to be given this Summer. Col. Cummins and his Indian Congress will be one of the features of WHITE CITY when it opens on May 27.

A spectacle which will stir the pulses of every loyal Chicagoan will be the Fort Dearborn Massacre, which will be presented on a gigantic scale. The little log fort and the cabins that surrounded it will form the scene in which the tragedy will be enacted. The little garrison of soldiers parade the grounds; the settlers trade and parley with the Indians and the children play about near the fort. General Hull, the commander of Fort Dearborn, meets a party of Indian braves in consultation and they hold a session of debate. Finally the treaty is made.

In accordance with its terms, the settlers distribute stores and provisions among the Indians and they depart, with their canoes heavily laden. The settlers resume their work;—the children return to their play;—and the scene is one of peace and quiet, such as has been depicted in many stories of pioneer days.

Suddenly, without a moment's warning, the air is rent by the war-whoops of the Indians, and a horde of the redskins, hideous in their war paint, sweep into view. Immediately the scene changes,—peace gives way to war,—the dreaded Indians have returned,—parents grab up their children and dash for the stockade,—the men grimly snatch up their weapons and prepare to fight fiercely for their new homes and their loved families. In the headlong rush for the shelter of the fort, some fall and are slain by the Indians before they can arise. The remaining settlers gain the fort and the

Col. Frederick T. Cummins

Indians hem them in. Circling around the little stockade on their speedy prairie ponies, the redskins pour a continuous rifle fire into the garrison. The settlers, handicapped by the loss of the stores and provisions which they have just given to the Indians and infuriated by their treachery, return the fire fiercely.

The struggle goes on. The Indians, conscious that the settlers must finally surrender, fight with fiendish anticipation of the slaughter that is to come,—the settlers, heroic in their losing battle, struggle to the last with desperate valor.

The end comes,—human energy can stand no more. The painted "red devils" swarm over the little stockade, and dash into the fort with fiendish exultation. Their war-whoops, filling the air, are mingled with the screams of the doomed women and children. The slaughter

soon ends; the heroic little band is wiped out.

Over one hundred and fifty people take part in this dramatic spectacle, of whom more than seventy are full blooded Indians. In brief, the history of Fort Dearborn is as follows: The little fort was built on a branch of the Chicago River during 1803-4. A garrison of fifty soldiers under the command of General Hull was maintained, and about fifty settlers gathered about the fort. They traded with the Indians and lived the usual pioneer life. The Indians were apparently very friendly and had impressed General Hull with their good will. In 1812, General Hull called the Indians into conclave and drew up a treaty, which they ratified. Then General Hull distributed a great quantity of stores and provisions among the redskins. The Indians departed in peace, only to return a few hours later, rigged out in their war paint. The rest of the tragedy is well known.

Another feature of Col. Cummins' Congress will be that of Montezuma, the tallest Indian that ever lived. He is a full blooded Yaqui Indian and stands nine feet high in his moccasins. An idea of his mammoth size can be gained from the fact that he is 50 inches across the shoulders and weighs more than four hundred pounds. One of his marvelous feats is his ability to leap over a full grown horse with but little apparent effort. The history of this Indian is one of absorbing interest. He is a direct descendant of the famous Montezuma, and his family are of the highest caste among the Yaqui Indians. In his native home, Montezuma was one of the chiefs, whose duty it is to tend the sacred fires kept constantly burning on the altars. At the time Cortez visited Mexico, the Yaqui Indians were of gigantic stature, but in the succeeding centuries they have become dwarfed by the influences of civilization. Montezuma, dwelling alone in the mountains, tending the sacred fires and free from the taint of mankind, grew to the stature of his ancestors. This noble specimen of the Indian race will be at WHITE CITY during the entire summer.

Chief Short Man, Sioux — *Chief Bear Foot, Cheyenne* — *Chief Calico, Sioux*

In addition to many special features, there will be about twenty of the better class of Wild West acts. The show opens with a grand parade, introducing the most redoubtable and historically famous War Chiefs and representative braves of forty-two different Indian tribes, arrayed in all their picturesque and fearsome pomp and paint, chanting their strange songs. There will follow a series of stirring acts, embracing border bowie knife exhibitions, an illustration of the pony express in the days of '49, and the hold-up of the Overland Stage Coach.

Like a page from an exciting book is the realistic reproduction of the chase, capture and lynching of a horse thief. The cow-boys, in their furious dash after the hated thief and the close race that ensues, arouse the audience to a high pitch of interest. Many other interesting acts follow in succession, until the grand finale is given. This is Custer's last stand, presented in three tableaux.

The sad fate of brave General Custer and his little band of troopers is one which stirs the hearts of Americans

Chief Lakota (*Col. Cummins*)

every time it is told. June 25, 1876, will be long remembered in history as the day that witnessed the slaughter of the bravest band of men that ever represented the United States in any battle,—a day that saw the last victory of the Indians over white men.

The scene opens with General Custer, at the head of his band of 200 troopers, hot upon the trail of Sitting Bull, chief

Chief Red Cloud, Sioux

of the Ogalalla Sioux, and his braves. Custer trusting his entire force to the discretion of Reynolds, the famous Indian scout, presses on after Sitting Bull. That famous chieftain, by a series of the most clever maneuvers, inveigles Custer to follow him into the valley of the Little Big Horn. Custer divides his forces with Major Reno and attempts to hem in the Indians. Custer never knew or considered the numbers of his foes.

Custer's men followed Reynolds far into the valley and after long marches they finally came to a place where Sitting Bull had just camped. The ground was yet warm from his camp fires. Custer camped at this same spot. He then ordered out the scouts, Reynolds and Curley, to find where the Indians were located. Sitting Bull, anticipating this move of Custer's, had established a fake camp, which the scouts found, and hurried back to Custer to tell him of it.

Custer, elated, believing that he has the Indians trapped, orders the bugle to sound "to arms" and dashes toward the fake encampment, hoping to take Sitting

Bull by surprise. But the Indians are prepared for him. Sitting Bull has withdrawn his men from the camp, and has surrounded it with his warriors, hiding them in the hills.

Custer and his entire force dash into the trap and, in a moment, a furious battle is on. With Indians on all sides of him, Custer sees that it is almost hopeless to fight at all, yet he orders the "charge." The trap has been prepared too cleverly; Custer soon finds that it is impossible to escape. Standing in the midst of his devoted band of troopers, he directs the them off and fights his way to a high mound, where his men gather around him.

The second tableau shows the battle, nearing the end. Custer's men have nearly all been killed, yet the remaining few are struggling valiantly and keeping the Indians at bay. One by one the troopers are slain and fall, until Custer stands alone on the mound. Swinging his heavy sabre aloft, his face lighted with determination and courage, his left hand clinching his smoking revolver, Custer fights on to the bitter end. An

Indians who will Participate in Cummins' Productions

losing battle. Chief Shot-in-the-eye, who participated at this battle, tells the following story of the death of Custer:

"Custer," says Shot-in-the-Eye, "stood in the center of his men and directed the battle. His face grew more desperate each minute as he saw the Indians closing in from every side and realized that all escape was cut off. As his men were slain and he was left alone, he continued to fight desperately until he saw that the Indians were making no effort to kill him. Rather than fall into our hands alive, he turned his revolver on himself and FELL BY HIS OWN HAND."

The conclusion of the great spectacle is given in three tableaux. The first tableau shows the battle raging furiously on all sides. The Indians, hanging from their ponies' necks and firing under their heads, circle swiftly around the troopers, shrilly yelling their war whoops. Custer, on whom the Indians have centered all their efforts, is seen fighting desperately in the midst of the redskins. The Indians succeed in dragging him from his horse, but he quickly throws Indian is seen kneeling and pointing a rifle at Custer, when the tableau ends.

Tableau three completes the tragedy. It shows the dreary mound, covered with the dead bodies of the faithful troopers and those of the Indians who have fallen in the battle. Custer is down, slain after a most brilliant exhibition of courage. His body is lying over the topmost part of the mound, and the American flag is lying close beside him. Presently Reno's scouts appear in the distance,—then disappear. Then Reno's entire band comes rushing to the rescue. The soldiers dash on to the mound.

They seize the flag and hoist it up again to the staff. One of the men stumbles over a body. It is that of General Custer.

The soldiers gather about the body of the courageous General and remove their hats as they gaze at their beloved commander. They turn sadly, look fondly at the flag, and murmur, "Too late, too late." Then the curtain falls.

Col. Cummins and his Indian Congress are well known throughout the entire

country and have given performances at every large Exposition held since 1898. Col. Cummins' Congress was one of the most sensational and interesting features of the following expositions,—the Trans-Mississippi, the Greater America, the Pan-American and the St. Louis World's Fair. He has also given scores of performances in Madison Square Garden in New York. The show he will present at WHITE CITY has been carefully improved and enlarged. It will be the best and most spectacular Indian show ever presented.

If all the year were playing holidays,
To sport would be as tedious as to work.

—*Shakespeare.*

Commercial Association Interested

WHITE CITY WILL ATTRACT VISITORS TO CHICAGO

At one of the Wednesday noon meetings, which are a feature of the work of the Chicago Commercial Association, Mr. Joseph Beifeld was requested to give a five minutes' talk on the subject of WHITE CITY. This amount of time was assigned to each speaker and he was supposed to be limited strictly to it by the chairman.

"I can best give you an idea of WHITE CITY and its wonderful possibilities by reading a poem, written about WHITE CITY by Opie Read," said Mr. Beifeld, rising and opening a copy of the WHITE CITY MAGAZINE. "It is not written in rhyme, but it is a poetic expression of Mr. Read's impressions of the remarkable enterprise which we are building for the people of Chicago."

He then proceeded to read from the Magazine, and the business men assembled listened with the most profound attention to his words. It required about five minutes' time to finish the reading and he was preparing to take his seat when there came an overwhelming request from scores of throats for more information about WHITE CITY.

The chairman graciously acceded to the demand for an extension of the five-minute limit and then Mr. Beifeld held their attention for a longer period of time than any speaker at the noon meetings of the association had ever before done. He eloquently described the beauty and grandeur of the million-dollar amusement enterprise which is being constructed at the corner of Sixty-third street and South Park avenue;—he painted a word picture in forceful colors, of the architecturally graceful structures, of the endless enjoyment to be found there, of the unlimited opportunities for healthful and clean amusement, of the exceptional facilities which would be afforded the people of Chicago and visitors for indulging in harmless and mirth-provoking entertainments.

Finally, after he had finished speaking, volleys of questions were directed at him and even after he had supplied all the desired information he was importuned by a host of eager questioners to tell them over and over again about WHITE CITY. They were unanimous in their decision that Mr. Beifeld had solved the problem of providing entertainment for visitors as well as for the people of Chicago and declared that his efforts would aid materially in attracting the business men to this city during the summer season.

He was requested to provide suitable advertising matter to be put aboard the car SUNBEAM which started April 12, on its trip throughout the Northwest on a mission of advertising Chicago, in order to tell the people in the various cities visited about the wonders of WHITE CITY.

MAGIC WHITE CITY

UNPARALLELED DEVELOPMENT OF AN IDEA AND
ITS DEFINITE FULFILLMENT INTO A GRAND REALITY

EVERY great creation must have a beginning.

This has been so ever since the world began. The giant mountains were constructed only after the labor of centuries by nature forces; great rivers have resulted from the combining of numerous small streams; nations have been established by uniting the interests of smaller communities, themselves composed of individuals who banded together for mutual benefit; the greatest fortunes have been accumulated from small beginnings and everything worth while must necessarily grow from some sort of commencement.

So it has been with WHITE CITY, the most magnificently conceived, perfectly designed, and handsomely constructed amusement enterprise in the world.

At first WHITE CITY was a vague dream, planned to compete with the so-called amusement parks in Chicago and modestly confident of taking a place with them; a little better if possible, certainly as good as the rest. How the idea subsequently developed into the present marvelous reality is a story of one man's indefatigable energy, keenness of perception, business acumen, and financial genius.

Great, big Chicago, with her population of 2,000,000 or more, has never yet been able to supply the demand for summer amusement facilities or to furnish entertainment for the people during the hot months. Never have the people been given the opportunity of enjoying themselves in a way befitting the residents of a metropolis, because the correct idea was not conceived by those who claimed to pay particular attention to such matters.

The Site of White City Eight Months Ago

Chicagoans have been compelled to seek their summer amusements at the seashore, at the various resorts which lie on the shores of the numerous lakes or the banks of the rivers in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, or by migrating to New York city, where direct communication could be obtained by trolley or steamboat with the greatest collection of Summer attractions to be found anywhere in the whole world—Coney Island.

Of course there were the theatres, some of which were kept open during the Summer months for the presentation of inferior productions; generally with

second class performers. Again, there were a few scattered "parks" in which the principal attractions were bands, not always of the best, and the chief aim of the managements was to sell some particular brand of beer. Some of the common features, which are to be found in every "park" in the country and which furnish the entertainment at county fairs, were copied and exploited in an inexpensive way and it was astonishing to note the avidity with which the pleasure-starved people of Chicago patronized them. But they never experienced the pleasures of a first class amusement enterprise; such as Chicago's reputation of being a good "show-town" entitled them to enjoy.

The mistake of building a pleasure resort on the lake front, where the chill winds drive merriment to the dogs and the people to their homes, even on the hottest July and August evenings, was made and the promoters learned a lesson. They all tried to copy the success of some other city where climate and other conditions were entirely different. No one seemed to hit the right idea; to conceive a plan which would apply to Chicago and her topographical position.

In every case the manager had a string tied to him. This string was pulled at will by the officials of some transportation company or by some brewing concern. All the attempts to furnish Chicago with summer amusements were made by capital with some "axe" to grind. Whether it happened to be a brewery with brand of beer to popularize or a railway company with a desire to increase its traffic; never was an effectual effort made for the sole purpose of supplying the people with summer entertainment with the expectation of realizing dividends on the merits of the enterprise alone.

Bird's-eye view of White City from the Chutes

That Chicago possessed no place for summer entertainment sufficient to accommodate her pleasure-loving population and that none of the existing "parks" could be reached, except by a few people in the neighborhood, without devious transfers and by the payment of more than one carfare, remained a fact until the idea of building White City implanted itself in the mind of a clever man who had the energy to push the project, and the ability to bring it to fruition.

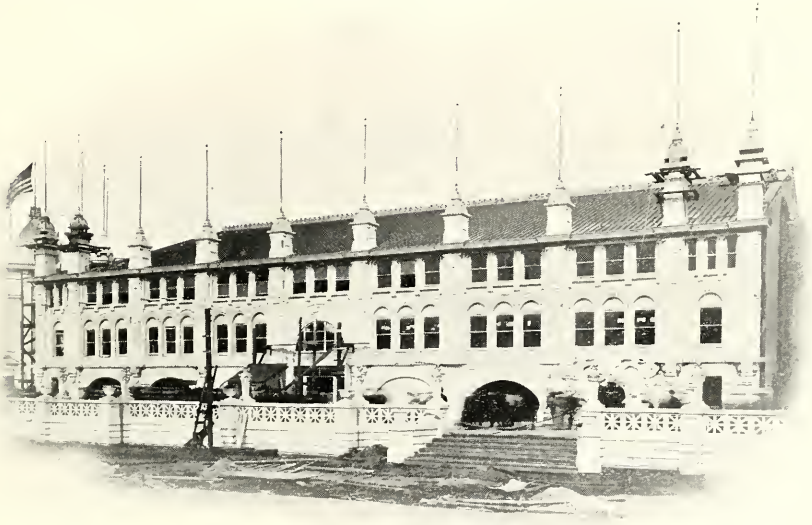
Joseph Beifeld, the man who took the "deadest" hotel in Chicago and

made it the most popular one within a year, was never interested particularly in summer amusement enterprises until two clever Chicago promoters of amusements, Paul D. Howse and A. J. Jones, called on him at the Sherman House and outlined a plan to build one. Howse, as one of the management of Sans Souci Park, had won a great success there as well as in other amusement enterprises, but his ambition demanded a wider scope. Jones, as the originator of the "Penny Vaudeville" and the promoter of various large amusement ventures, had an unbroken record of successes, so that a plan which they jointly presented was the result of expert judgment.

Their idea was to expend $40,000 in constructing a Summer Park at the intersection of several surface lines and the South Side "L"; the present location of WHITE CITY, at the corner of 63d street and South Park avenue. Other successful parks had been started with the expenditure of less money and they knew the intimate details in connection with their success.

From a business standpoint Mr. Beifeld was quickly convinced of the feasibility of the plan and agreed to join his efforts with theirs for the purpose of breaking entirely away from the plans and ideas held by those who controlled similar enterprises in Chicago. The new WHITE CITY should be an individual enterprise, wholly free from the control of corporations which would gladly have accepted a liberal share in it as a method of drawing revenue into their coffers. It was to be an amusement resort which would be the only one of its kind in the great West.

He agreed to see the plan through and to furnish all the funds required to build the park, which would not cost less than $100,000.



Ball Room (photo taken April 23)

A few days later found the trio in New York city. They viewed the numerous amusement places at Coney Island and took careful note of the successful features of each. At Dreamland, Luna Park, and other leading enterprises they witnessed the intense enjoyment of the thousands who congregated there day and evening.

"We will give the people of Chicago an opportunity for enjoying themselves such as they have never yet dreamed of," remarked Mr. Beifeld to his companions while at dinner one evening after one of their trips of inspection. "When I think of the hot, stuffy theatres in Chicago on the torrid summer evenings;

when I think of the absolute barrenness of the lives of so many thousands of men, women and little children, who have no place to go for clean, unobjectionable entertainment and pleasure, I am glad we are going to build White City from humanitarian principles, if for no other reason."

And the others declared they felt exactly as he did about it.

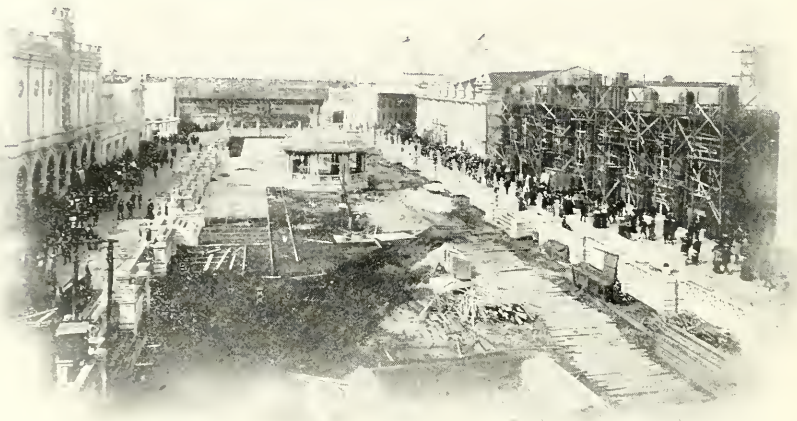
It was after a particularly hard day's work of inspection, when they had carefully investigated the leading features of Coney Island's leading attractions, that Mr. Beifeld declared himself dissatisfied with the plans which they had in view.

"We must bear out the traditions of Chicago," he said, determinedly, "Chicago has never yet taken second place in anything. Here, in New York, are a score or more enterprises, each built at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. We are talking of building something in Chicago at a cost of only $100,000. It is not the right thing. Why should not Chicago have something bigger and grander than anything we have seen here? Why should we think of taking second place?"

Jones and Howse indicated their complete approval of his ideas.

"I'll not be an imitator," continued Mr. Beifeld. "I will lead but I won't follow. I will originate but not copy. Boys, we will make White City bigger and grander than anything they have in New York or anywhere else, and instead of spending a paltry $100,000, we will spend a million."

How well he has carried out his magnificent plans can best be judged by the people of Chicago after a visit to beautiful White City. Like magic creations the towering white structures have sprung from the ground and, but for the presence of thousands of workmen, it would seem that the work had been accomplished by more than human hands.



View of White City from the Tower

Where less than eight months ago stood a field of waving corn now arises the spindling minarets, massive columns, graceful arches, and solid walls of the most architecturally perfect collection of enormous buildings ever constructed. Not even the famous World's Fair structures, the work of the world's most famous architects, were their equal in beauty of design and graceful outline.

When the gates of White City are thrown open for the admission of the public May 27th, they will see the results of the expenditure of over $1,000,000.

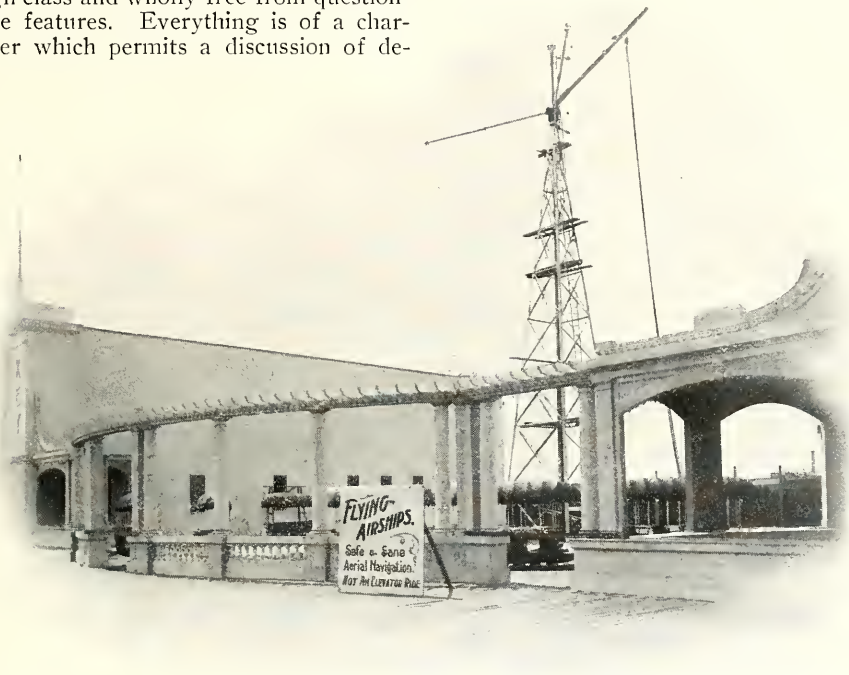
The buildings are all of a permanent character and will outlive the present generation because it is the intention of the management to continue to supply the people of Chicago with high class, clean amusement for years to come.

All attractions which have been accepted by the management are strictly high class and wholly free from questionable features. Everything is of a character which permits a discussion of details in the home of every family. All are new and up-to-date, yet devoid of opportunities for criticism.

Clean, healthful, mirth-provoking, care-dispelling amusements have been selected so that every father and every mother can feel assured that they can spend an afternoon or evening at WHITE CITY, accompanied by their little ones, and there will be nothing to regret afterwards.

Scores of show men have made application for permission to WHITE CITY, and an army of "fakirs," freaks, etc., has besieged the gates of the new park, but they have been denied admission. It is the plan of the management to entertain and amuse the people, not to frighten them or awe them by the sight of unpleasant things. Not a device or design which could in any way cause danger to life or limb has been even favorably thought of and anybody visiting WHITE CITY has the assurance that their welfare is considered first of all.

WHITE CITY will be the grandest and most charming amusement resort in the world, and every visitor will be so well entertained that each will wonder how Chicago ever got along without WHITE CITY.



Flying Airships

"Oh, do you know, I met old Smithson this morning, and he was very angry because young Trotter, who was courting his daughter, has gone away."

"What, with his daughter?"

"No; without her."—*Chicago Journal.*

***

Alternate rest and labor long endure.

***

White City—Dedicated to Merriment and Mirth.

UNCLE BILL AT WHITE CITY

A CHARACTER SKETCH WRITTEN FOR THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

By OPIE READ

"I COME into town from Wisconsin to visit my son that's here learnin' to write advertisements," said the old man. "He saw in a newspaper some time ago that advertisement writin' was what they call an art, and he 'lowed that as it looked like it was easy to learn it was the thing he wanted. So I let him go to the place where they teached it. I don't know what he has learned, but I know what struck me after hearin' a lecture delivered to the class. It's this: That the way to write a fetchin' advertisement is to have a truth to advertise. If a man learns how to set forth virtues that don't exist, why he has simply learned how to lie—and I don't take it that lyin' is an art; it is one of the underpinnin' principles of old human nature, a little better developed in some men than in others. Yes, and while I was in town, boys, I went out to see the WHITE CITY. Now there's an affair that a feller can tell the truth about and have no fear of exaggeratin'."

"What is it, Uncle Bill?" some one inquired.

"Why, it looks like a city made out of a whole lot of operas. In its beauty it's a song sung to the eye. Since I retired from hard work a number of years ago, I have seen all the world's fairs, and here they seem to have pinched the bud out of all of them and put it down."

Toboggan or Figure 8

"Beautiful, is it?"

"Why, it's like one of the dreams you have and grieve when you wake up and find that it ain't true. It's a vision turned into a fact."

"A big place, is it?"

"Well, it's like a dream, it can't be surveyed. You can't tell how big a dream is, you know. A charmin' deception is put on the eye. And when you git in there you say to yourself,

'Hanged if I ain't in the world at last.' You've read about Venice, haven't you? It's a town built about the edges of an eternal overflow. Well, they've got it here—just pulled it up by the roots away over yonder and set it out away over here. Made me think I was in Italy."

"Were you ever in Italy, Uncle Bill?"

"Well, not till I went into this town of Venice. And I tell you they put such a spell on my mind that I'll swear I thought I was there. There were the houses more than a thousand years old —the water streets where the boats had paddled about before America was discovered. Away off in the twilight of the city, amid the mysteries of the windin' ways, you could hear the bells a ringin', sweet an' low, callin' of the folks to prayer; an' down here at the broadenin' mouth of the canal, was where the ships started out to find new countries and to conquer the old ones. I have heard a good deal about the dogs of Venice but I didn't see any. Might have heard one or two a-barkin' but didn't see any. Venice, I take it, wasn't much of a town for cats—not as much as for dogs. There was so much water that they could drown the kittens without any trouble, you know. Most wonderful place I ever saw. We wound in and around, mile after mile, ketchin' glimpses of old paintin's here and ancient statues there—with heart awakenin' mystery everywhere. And I says to my son that was with me, 'Git such things to write about and you won't need no art.' Beauty is the medicine of the soul. Care makes the body old. In this place, there is so much beauty that there can't be any care. The mind is a-graspin' at first one thing and then another and forgets the body."

"Well, what is there beside Venice, Uncle Bill?"

"Everything. They've got more shows than twenty acres of circuses. Why, when Buffalo Bill sees it he'll take off his hat sure enough and make his bow. I tell you the old man goes out there and comes away believin' that the fairy books are true. Looks as if they might have been written to prepare a feller for this place, this WHITE CITY."

A White City Executive

In giving credit to the builders of WHITE CITY, it would be unfair to fail to acknowledge the work done by Herman Gressman, who has exercised a su-

Herman Gressman

perintendence over all the carpenter work done in the grounds. Mr. Gressman took the original plans as delivered from the office of E. C. Boyce, the New York architect who designed WHITE CITY, and from them has carried out the entire work of construction. The results of his work are apparent and require no explanation because WHITE CITY complete is a lasting monument of his energy and faithful service.

SORRENTINO'S BANDA ROSSA

FAMOUS "UNTAMED STEEDS OF MELODY" TO BE AT WHITE CITY

Yer new band ma' by beats it, but the old band's what I said—
It allus 'peared to kind o' chord with somepin in my head;
And, whilse I'm no musicianer, when my blame eyes is jes'
Nigh drowned out, and Mem'ry squares her jaws and sort o' says
She won't ner never will fer git, I wan' to jes' turn in
And take and light right out o' here and git back West ag'in
And stay there, when I git there, where I never haf' to say,
I want to hear the old band play.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

THE homely and full-hearted regard of "Jim" Riley for "the old band" of his native town is no stronger than that held by the people of various large American cities for Sorrentino's Banda Rossa, which has come to be an annual visitor. The Band today ranks as the greatest concert organization of its kind in America, and perhaps in all the world. Italy, the land of musicians, has none to compare with it, and WHITE CITY is exceedingly fortunate in having secured the Banda Rossa for its opening day and four weeks thereafter. The band will play each afternoon and evening in the center of the Plaza.

Sorrentino has fifty men with him this season; practically all of them are soloists. Herein lies the primary reason for that perfect tonal blend and ensemble which is so marked a characteristic of all that the band plays. Then, too, these sons of Italy are real singers. Melody always is dominant with them and no matter how great the climax, song still remains the heart of it all. "Untamed steeds of melody" they have been called, these red-coated musicians with Sorrentino.

The Banda Rossa had its origin in the little town of San Severo, Italy. After a brief and rather indifferent existence, the municipal musical society which was father to the band, called Eugenio Sorrentino, then a young man, to the conductorship. A change for the better was in evidence at once. Many of the musicians who entered the young maestro's organization at the time are with him yet. These veterans were the foundation upon which Sorrentino builded toward success. But it was not until after the Banda Rossa had been under Sorrentino's direction several years that it gained distinction. In 1892, it was decided by Sorrentino and his backers that it was high time for the Band of which they were so proud to sally forth for conquest. The Columbian Exposition at Genoa in celebration of the sailing of Christopher Columbus for America had hung up some very rich and attractive prizes for military bands. Sixty-five from all parts of Europe entered the contest. Among them and practically unknown was the Banda Rossa. Sorrentino played Massenet's suite, "Scenes Pittoresques," and won the gold medal.

When the Banda Rossa returned to San Severo, the town took a day off to celebrate the victory. The feature of the jubilee was the presentation of a medal to Sorrentino by the city officials and prominent citizens. The Banda Rossa was now in great demand, and Sorrentino and his men began to travel. Everywhere they were received with enthusiasm. Finally they invaded Germany, the home of Wagner, where it was supposed Italian composers and Italian musicians were not held in high opinion. Here their success was greater than ever.

Kaiser Wilhelm was among those who fell victim to the witchery of the band's playing. The result was a handsome medal, presented to Sorrentino by the Kaiser. This was in 1896, while the band was in Berlin. Then came the first American tour, which was one long

triumph. Phillip Hale, the late Ben Wolff, W. F. Apthorp, and Louis Elson of Boston; all of the critics in New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and other big eastern cities wrote eulogies of the Band. The story each year since then has been much the same. Steadily but surely the Banda Rossa has climbed to a place peculiarly its own.

Signor Eugenio Sorrentino Conductor of Banda Rossa

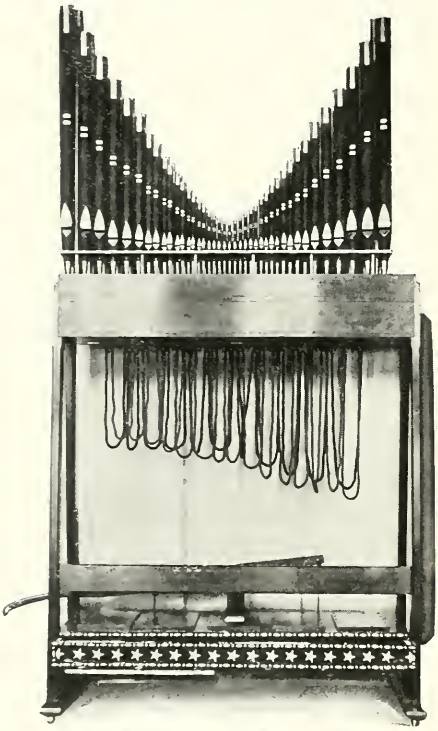
Sorrentino is arranging a special series of programmes for his engagement at the WHITE CITY. Popular music will have representation in sufficient quantity to satisfy everybody, but the great features will be the grand fantasies on the various operas arranged by Sorrentino himself. It is in its playing of operatic music that the band is absolutely unsurpassed. Its repertoire in this direction has no equal.

Joy is an import; Joy is an exchange.
—*Ibid.*

MUSICAL WONDERS

DECIDEDLY UNIQUE FEATURES IN WILLARD'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC

IN THE history of entertaining the public, there has been no more decided success than that which has rewarded the efforts of Professor C. D. Willard and his clever assistants. Seven years ago, Professor Willard appeared at San Francisco with a unique musical act. The paraphernalia introduced by him required so many trunks for transportation that all his associates predicted a failure for him but he persevered and since that time has constantly added new features until the wonderful Temple of Music, which will be shown at WHITE CITY, is the culmination. Thousands of dollars have been expended by the Hines, Willard and Blake Syndicate in preparing for the opening of the Temple of Music at WHITE CITY.



Harmonium for Temple of Music

After three months of work, the W. W. Kimball Co. has completed a monster Swedish Harmonium costing $4,500. J. C. Deagan, one of the world's greatest musical authorities and a practical inventor of novelties, has constructed under special plans and patents owned by Professor Willard, a number of gigantic and novel instruments for the Temple of Music at an expense of almost $7,000.

Among the novel features are the Musical Air-ship, the Mysterious Flukemizer, the Great Roman Kaleidoscope, the Squeegee Gods of China, the Scandinavian Harpsichord, the Electric Lady, Marconi's Revolving Balls of Fire, A Bermuda Razzle-Dazzle, etc. etc.

Up to date, the Temple of Music has cost its promotors about $50,000. Nine clever lady musical artists will appear at each performance to utilize the various inventions and instruments and there is no limit to the entertainment which will be furnished.

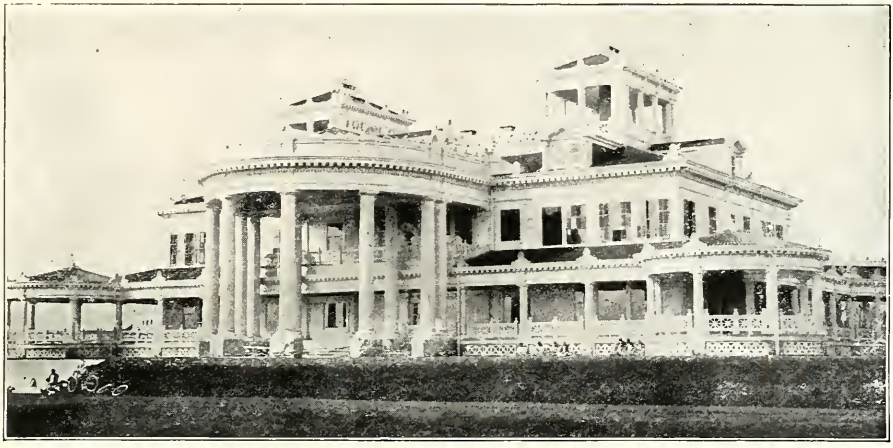
The staff for the Temple of Music is as follows:—

C. D. Willard, Geo. H. Hines, R. J. Blake, associate owners; W. X. Mac Collin, Managing Director; H. L. Carrier, Mechanical Engineer; L. C. Brodie, Electrician; Kittie M. Willard, Originator; Hazel L. Peters, Chief Soloist; Gertrude Woods, Prin. Novelties; Harry Chalmers, Harpist.

Enormous Columns

Credit is due the Henry Sanders Company for assisting materially in the beautifying of WHITE CITY. This concern manufactured the enormous columns which support the massive peristyle and add an uncommon beauty to the general architectural effect. It is not an every day occurrence for any factory to receive an order for 20 columns, 26 feet long and 38 inches in diameter. Such, however, were the proportions of this one particular job given to the Henry Sanders Company by General Manager Howse of WHITE CITY. A

few years ago the completion of such a contract would have been so costly that perhaps the architectural beauty would have been compelled to suffer the substitution of something inferior in appearance because of its being cheaper in construction. With the method of manufacture utilized in the making of the Koll patent lock joint columns, they are hollow instead of being solid, although the staves are so thoroughly locked that they cannot come apart. Their strength is such that unless the superimposed load is unusually weighty, there is no necessity of placing an iron pillar inside the column.



Residence of John A. McCall, Long Branch, N. J. (President of New York Life Ins. Co.)

The accompanying illustration shows the residence of John A. McCall at Long Branch, N. J., wherein similar columns, although not so large as those required for WHITE CITY, are in use.

In addition to making the above described lock joint columns, the Henry Sanders Company fills orders for columns, pilasters, pedestals, balustrades and wood turnings of all kinds.

In the advertising pages of this issue of the Magazine will be found an excellent illustration showing a wagon loaded with three of the enormous columns for WHITE CITY.

Begin—the present minute's in thy power. —*Hughes.*

Outdoor Circus Acts

The management of WHITE CITY has formulated plans which will permit any person to spend the entire afternoon and evening within the Park, be furnished with a delightful programme of music, circus acts, etc., all for the price of the gate admission, only ten cents. Of course, there will be numerous other attractions, but sufficient entertainment will be found by thousands without the necessity for any additional expense.

During the first week at WHITE CITY, two of the most marvelous out-door acts ever shown in Chicago will be given free. Herr Granada and Alma Fedora, the celebrated high wire artistes, and the eight Flying Bicketts will give performances at frequent intervals every afternoon and evening. These performances will be given in the open air and within plain view of thousands of comfortable settees which will be placed about the "Board Walk" and along the cement pavement within the Sunken Gardens.

Other attractions are being booked by General Manager Paul D. Howse and those who visit WHITE CITY can look for a decidedly entertaining programme.

You will never hear the man who cries out against the number of people in the world offer to assist in correcting the mistake.

HAPPY HOOLIGAN

THE WORLD'S MOST CONVINCING
DEMONSTRATOR OF THE DARWINIAN THEORY

PROFESSOR R. J. Blake has spared no expense and trouble to secure for the Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus, which will be one of the leading attractions at WHITE CITY, the most up-to-date attractions of every kind. He will have over 100 dogs, ponies and monkeys, each one being admirably trained and capable of giving a most interesting performance.

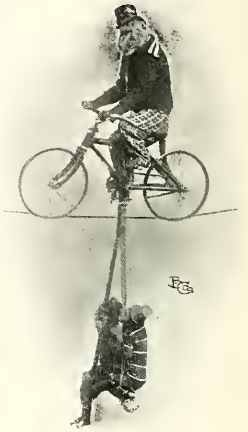
Happy Hooligan, undoubtedly the best known animal on the American Continent today, is a gigantic specimen of monkeydom, at the present time being as tall as many full grown adults, while each birthday added to the eight which he has already witnessed, sees an increase in his height. History does not give the precise date nor the locality which witnessed the birth of Happy

Dodo, the Simian Marvel
(Note his signature, written by himself)

Hooligan, but it was somewheres in the deep jungle along the banks of the Upper Congo River in Africa.

Maurice Tobin, the famous African explorer, discovered Happy Hooligan gravely swinging on a creeping vine near his camp six years ago and was astonished at the size and peculiar actions of this unique specimen of the Simian race. He has always supposed that some tribe of natives had captured

The Beggar



White City Simian Artists

the monkey when a baby and that he was accustomed to the society of humans, because when Tobin advanced all ready to seize him, the monkey did not show any signs of fear but gravely met the advances of the white man with outstretched hand and gravely saluted him. Hand in hand, they returned to the camp fire and from that time on, Happy Hooligan never left the side of his new found friend. It was not necessary to tie him in any way because he delighted in the companionship of the explorers and gravely took his place among them on an equal footing. At the time he joined the explorer, Hooligan was about two years old, and a few weeks after joining the expedition, he acquitted himself so bravely under unusual conditions that he not only saved the life of his master and friend, but won the admiration of every slave in the Company.

Mr. Tobin, accompanied by J. B. Swartz, Col. Smith of the British Army, and a score of Congo slaves, was making a forced march to reach Stanley

Falls, where he was to meet the members of another expedition.

The party had run short of supplies owing to the fact that they had lost their way in an enormous swamp which delayed their progress for three days and took them out of their course a considerable distance. Mr. Tobin was attacked by a burning fever and when they encamped on the banks of a river after being without food for two days, he fell exhausted. The other members of the expedition started on a search for game and food supplies, leaving Tobin alone in the camp with the exception of his Simian companion. He fell asleep but was awakened by a sound of chattering made by Hooligan, and on opening his eyes, discovered to his horror an enormous serpent, one of the most poisonous known to naturalists, in close proximity with raised head and just about to sink his fangs into the face of the recumbent explorer. The monkey seemed to realize the desperate condition of his friend and was endeavoring to distract the attention of the serpent from him. Finding that he was unsuccessful in these tactics, he sprang behind the serpent and seizing his tail jerked the venomous reptile away, moving so rapidly that it was impossible for the serpent to strike him with its fangs. Tobin shouted lustily for help and the opportune return of some of the members of the party saved the life of the monkey, who was becoming exhausted from his efforts, and killed the deadly serpent. The skin of the serpent was preserved and those who visited the exhibit of the Cliff Dwellers on the Pike at the St. Louis Fair, will remember the relation of its history as made by the exhibitors.

Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus, Temple of Music and Johnstown Flood

Professor Blake succeeded in purchasing Happy Hooligan from Mr. Tobin, but he is the only man, with the exception of his first white master, to whom this intelligent Simian has ever given his friendship. Happy Hooligan is an accomplished acrobat and slack wire performer, one of his feats being

to ride a bicycle upon a high wire. He is fond of bicycle riding and in Boston in the year 1901, he rode a mile race in three minutes and 15 seconds.

During the performances which will be given in the pretty little theater devoted to the Dog, Pony and Monkey

Circus, Happy Hooligan participates in the programme at frequent intervals; appearing as a policeman when he arrests a supposed "drunk" and lands him in the patrol wagon; as a doctor visiting his patients, feeling their pulses and prescribing for them, and when occasion requires, can put on the gloves with any one of the twenty-five monkeys who appear with him.

Professor Blake has had remarkable

Home of Jim Key

success in the training of all his animals and he states that the only secret is kindness, perseverance and patience.

Those who visit WHITE CITY will have full opportunity to judge of the merits of his methods.

Transportation Facilities

NEW CARS TO BE PUT ON SURFACE LINES FOR WHITE CITY

Over 250 a minute,—that is the rate at which the Chicago City Railway will be able to land people at the gates of WHITE CITY. The Railway Company has secured 200 new cars and will run them for the accommodation of visitors to WHITE CITY. The service to and from WHITE CITY will not be excelled in any other city in the United States. The cars will run every fifty seconds, so that there will be no waiting for cars.

The 200 new cars are the most beautiful and up-to-date vehicles ever constructed. The officials for the Railway Company visited New York, Boston and Philadelphia to secure the newest ideas in car construction. As a result of their efforts, Chicago will have two hundred of the most perfect electric cars ever made. It is planned to run these new cars entirely on the Indiana Avenue and Sixty-third Street lines, where the travel to WHITE CITY is most likely to be the heaviest. Every possible device for the handling of enormous crowds has been secured, and comfort for the WHITE CITY visitors has been the first consideration of the Railway officials.

The new cars are complete in every detail. They are forty-eight feet long and are approximately nine feet wide. The aisles are the most spacious of those in any of the Chicago cars, and the cars will seat fifty people most comfortably. They will easily carry one hundred persons, so it is very easily seen that, with cars arriving at WHITE CITY from three directions, it is comparatively easy to land 250 people at WHITE CITY every minute. The cars are apparently built like the ordinary closed car but, by a clever device, they are readily converted into open cars. This device is in the arrangement of the windows. Each window is in two sections, one of which slides up and the other drops down into a socket, thus making an open car in a few seconds.

One of the most attractive features of the new cars is the lighting facilities. Each car is to have twenty-seven electric lights, more than in any other cars made. There will be two strong headlights, one

at either end of the car. Each of these lights will be thirty-two candle power. Two lights will be on the platforms and twenty-three will be inside the cars. These lights will be sixteen candle power. It is claimed that the lighting of these new cars has been decided upon after long and careful experiments and that many new innovations have been installed.

The City Railway will construct a new line leading to the gates of WHITE CITY. This line is a continuance of the Indiana Avenue line and will extend southward from Fifty-first Street, which is the present terminal of the line. The addition will be completed by May 27, the opening day of WHITE CITY, and will prove to be a great convenience to thousands of people.

Electric Theater

Otherwise called the Producoscope

On various occasions those who will visit WHITE CITY on the opening day, May 27, have seen reproductions of exciting incidents and thrilling events reproduced by what are commonly called moving picture machines. Some of these exhibitions have been of a remarkable proficiency and the exhibitions have been first-class reproductions, but the majority have failed to give the same satisfaction owing to incompetent operators, damaged films or inaccurate mechanical effects.

WHITE CITY is to have an Electric Theatre in which will be installed the most perfect machinery and other facilities for giving the best reproductions of moving pictures ever seen in Chicago. None of the hackneyed and time-worn subjects will be used in WHITE CITY'S beautiful little Electric Theatre.

The management has at the present time a special corps of expert photographers and operators of moving picture machines at work securing accurate reproductions of thrilling scenes which will be reproduced in such a way in the Electric Theatre as to fully repay visitors for their presence there. This organization is at the present time in Manchuria where views are being taken of scenes incident to the Japanese-Russian war. They have been in the company of the Japanese and Russians for about a year, were present at the naval battle of Port Arthur and were also present on the occasion of the capitulation of that fortress to the invincible arms of the Mikado's forces.

The scenes which will be reproduced in the Electric Theatre will be events which have contributed to the making of history and which will be shown to the people of Chicago at first hand.

The expense incident to this method of securing the novelties for presentation in the Electric Theatre is naturally considerable but the management of WHITE CITY is determined to give the people of Chicago such a high class of novel, unique and interesting entertainments that everybody who attends WHITE CITY will declare it to be the grandest, greatest and most comprehensive aggregation of interesting features ever witnessed in Chicago.

Amusements to virtue are like breezes of air to the flame—gentle ones will fan it, but strong ones will put it out.

—David Thomas.

Sanitary Arrangements

No expense has been spared to make WHITE CITY as complete and up-to-date in all appointments and facilities as the most modern flat building or hotel. On either side of the Park, connected with the Colonnade which acts as the base for the great Electric Tower, will be located commodious and perfectly appointed toilet rooms. Trained attendants both male and female will be on duty constantly, and the most fastidious person will have no occasion to complain of the conveniences furnished. It is expected that thousands of Chicagoans and visitors to Chicago will go to WHITE CITY during the summer afternoons and remain there for several hours, probably taking dinner, supper or lunch in the WHITE CITY COLLEGE INN.

Aunt Jane—"Is your husband all you thought he was?"

Emma—"Well, yes, I think he is; but I am sorry to say that he is far from being what he thinks himself to be."—*Boston Transcript.*

SCENERY FOR BEAUTIFUL VENICE

AN ENORMOUS QUANTITY OF IMPORTED CANVAS
REQUIRED FOR MAKING THE PERSPECTIVE VIEWS

ANSEL COOK, one of the most famous scenic artists in the United States and whose work is to be found in every first-class theatre, states that more canvas was required for constructing the perspective views which adorn the interior of Beautiful Venice, than was

Ansel Cook

ever before used for any scenic work under one roof. Almost 10,000 yards of Russia sheeting, about 90,000 square feet, was imported direct from Russia because no dealer in this country could supply this enormous quantity. The canvas was used for the reproducing of scenes in Venice which appear at a distance from the passenger in the gondola. That part of Venice through which the half mile of canals pass is actually built so that real palaces, groups of statuary, etc., are brought to view at every turn of the winding waterways, but the interior walls are hung with enormons panoramic paintings which carry out the effect for a distance of several miles. In painting these panoramic views, Ansel Cook required the services of six associate artists and a small army of assistants. Their work lasted for a period of four months, during which time the entire force was kept busy practically day and night. The utmost care was exercised in order to give a perfect reproduction of Venice architecturally and in the color scheme.

During a recent visit to the city of Venice, Mr. Cook carefully studied the details of ornaments, cornices and mouldings used on the buildings which have been reproduced for WHITE CITY and he has correctly carried out the original designs in his work.

The wonderful perspective view of the Grand Canal, one of the most magnificent paintings ever produced on canvas, is about 30 feet high by almost 200 feet long. The size of this for an individual painting has rarely been exceeded. Particular care was taken to reproduce the animation and spirit of the busy scene presented to the sight-seer along the Grand Canal, with its host of gondolas, fishing boats with their bright colored sails, fruit barges, etc.

Visitors to WHITE CITY who experience the delights of a gondola ride through Beautiful Venice, will marvel at the life-like reproductions of these historic scenes, while those who are familiar with artistic efforts, will not hesitate to make frank acknowledgment of the excellence of the reproduction.

FIRE SHOW

A REALISTIC AND THRILLING OUTDOOR SPECTACLE AT WHITE CITY

WHILE WHITE CITY is to have an unparalleled and unequaled programme of entertainments of various kinds, there is no one particular feature which will appeal to the public like the Fire Show. Given within an enormous area of ground almost 300 feet long by 200 feet wide, the spectators are presented with a life-size street scene with buildings of the same dimensions as will be found in certain districts of any Metropolitan city. The sidewalks are constructed of concrete; the streets are paved; gas street lamps and fire hydrants are located according to regulations, while the buildings are equipped with fire escapes, etc., exactly as they are found in localities where the city ordinances are enforced.

Photographic View of the Fire Show

It is impossible to express in words the intense realism precipitated into the production by the addition of every conceivable feature which would be present at a real fire in a similar locality. Over 250 people will participate in this production and each will act a part assigned to him or her for the purpose of giving the required perfection of detail.

There will be three complete fire companies with the regulation equipment, including two engines a chemical, a 60-foot extension truck, chief's buggy, coal wagon, ambulance, patrol wagon, etc. Trolley cars wend their way along regulation tracks, taking on and letting off passengers; automobiles threaten the unwary pedestrian in the most natural way; cabs, teams, delivery wagons and other vehicles stop at doors to deliver packages and go on their way again just as they would anywhere in the city; newspaper delivery wagons distribute the latest editions to clamorous newsboys who dart into the crowds crying their papers; street peddlers transact a thriving business; gossips hang out of the tenement windows and discuss matters with neighbors across the alley; business men enter their offices, stopping on the way at a cigar store or drug store, as their inclinations may direct. In fact, every participant in this

production will be carefully drilled.

The action of the spectacle begins after the enormous curtain, the longest in the world, has been rolled up from in front of the amphitheatre and affording to the audience the first view. The acting is so perfect that it is impossible to realize at first that it is a play which

World Famous Fire Horses for Fire Show

is being witnessed. Various humorous incidents occur; a noisy fellow is hustled to the patrol box and when the wagon comes in response to the signal of the patrolmen is carried away amidst the hoots of the people. Various incidents add life and color to the scene, and finally an alarm of "fire" comes from a fireworks store, adjoining a five-story hotel which stands almost in the center of the square. A little cloud of smoke appears from one of the windows, a man dashes madly into the street and turns in an alarm at a regulation fire box. In response to this, and within plain view of the audience, the firemen spring from their beds, located in the second story of a double engine house, which stands just across the street from the grand stand, jump into their clothing and slide down the pole all ready to take their place on the apparatus.

At the sounding of the gong in the engine house, well trained fire horses spring to their places, attendants deftly snap the harness on, the driver springs to his seat and with a clanging of gongs and cries from the crowds in the street, the engines dash out and are directed to the scene of the fire by policemen. Around the corners come other fire apparatus; a patrol wagon, ambulance, etc. Policemen establish fire lines and drive the crowds back out of the way. The fire hose is coupled to the hydrants the steaming engines are quickly placed into position, enormous ladders are elevated to the windows, life nets are spread and held in position, while excited and terrorized occupants of the hotel spring from the topmost stories and roof to be caught without injury and taken to a place of safety.

In the meantime the clouds of smoke have become thicker, flames dart through the roof and the scene is one of ab-

Grand Stand for Fire Show

sorbingly intense realism. Expert life savers, with their pompier ladders, perform feats of astonishing valor, climbing from window to window, returning with rescued victims on their shoulders.

Some are taken away in the ambulance and others are received by hospitable neighbors who care for them in their well simulated distress.

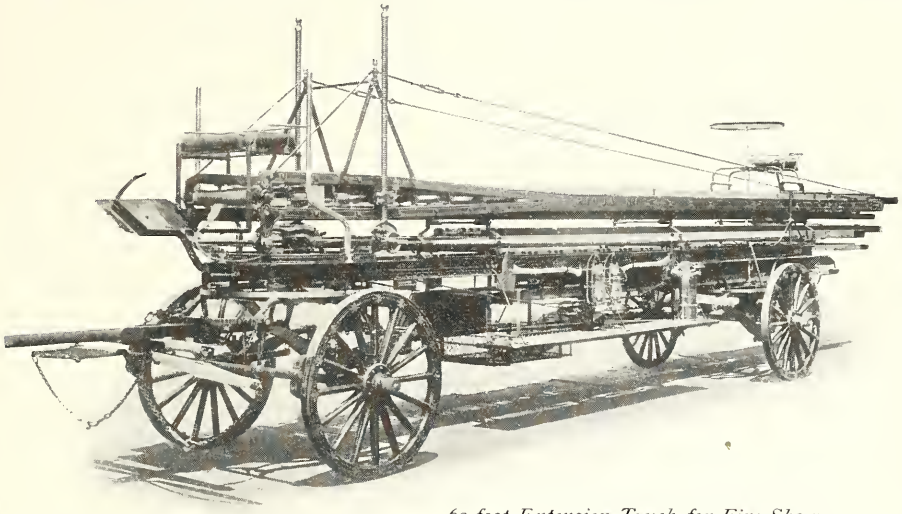
The fire fighters succeed in overcoming the flames and putting out the fire. When this has been accomplished and they start on their return journey for the engine house, the curtain falls and the audience disperses.

It is absolutely the most thrilling and intensely interesting exhibition of skill and prowess ever given in public. Very few people in the audience remember that it is only an exhibition and there is no limit to the enthusiasm of the onlookers, because they actually feel that the scene is real. The excellence of the performance causes them to applaud the participants as though at an actual fire.

The buildings used in the fire show are constructed of various fireproofed materials and are protected against accident in every way. Quantities of flimsy materials, which are intended to burn in order to give the proper effect, are placed at proper points so that as soon as the fire is over and the audience has been dispersed, the grounds are rapidly cleaned up and the structures prepared for the next exhibition.

The management of WHITE CITY bought the fire apparatus built especially for the St. Louis Exposition, together with the remarkably well trained and intelligent horses, which were so popular with the visitors there last summer.

"Buck" and "Mac," the famous and remarkably trained fire horses which



60-foot Extension Truck for Fire Show

took first prizes in London, Paris and other European cities during the International Firemen's contest, will appear

Claude L. Hagen

at every performance at WHITE CITY.

Claude Hagen, the celebrated New York spectacle producer, designed the

fire show for WHITE CITY and all the buildings were constructed under his personal supervision. He has put on

William West

similar shows at Coney Island, but declares the one at WHITE CITY to be the biggest, grandest and most realistic of any the World has yet seen. W. A. Springer, working under the direction of Mr. Hagan, is drilling the 250 performers, and the spectacle will be produced under his direction, while Wm.

W. A. Springer

West, who traveled abroad with the celebrated Kansas City Engine Co. No. 1, and whose work contributed more largely than that of any other individual to the success of the tour, is the fire chief in charge of all apparatus.

When Chief West dashes up to the fire, his face will be recognized by thousands of Chicagoans who have seen him in other American cities and abroad when he carried the stars and stripes to overwhelming victory as opposed to the chosen representatives of all other nations in fire fighting competition.

Camp of Gypsies

One of the unusual attractions at WHITE CITY will be a genuine Gypsy Camp with black-eyed babies rolling and tumbling about, with olive complexioned maids attending to the duties of camp life, with sturdy young men, dressed in velveteens, silk neckerchiefs and wearing gold rings in their ears; with a Gypsy queen, enthroned in all the splendor of barbaric affluence and ruling with a rod of iron, together with the other interesting things which are always to be seen in the camps of the real Gypsies.

The Gypsies of WHITE CITY must not be confounded with the graceless, ragged and dirty outlaws who make themselves nuisances in the suburbs of Chicago and who eke out a scanty existence by petty pilferings. The WHITE CITY Gypsies come direct from Sunny Spain and are persons of an entirely different class. They are descended from the ancient Egyptians, the name Gypsy being a corruption of that historic word, and their tribal laws and rituals have been handed down through their forefathers from time immemorial.

Arrangements have just been completed by a special envoy sent by the management of WHITE CITY to far-off Spain and these strange wanderers will soon begin the long and tiresome journey across the Atlantic ocean. They prefer to travel in their caravans if possible and will make a part of the journey through the United States in this way.

The impecunious dentist with a large family doubtless thinks it hard lines that the fewer teeth there are to fill the more mouths there are to fill.

Johnstown Flood

THE Johnstown Flood, pronounced to be the greatest scenic production ever offered the public, will be seen at WHITE CITY.

It was first shown at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and it proved to be the greatest success of the many attractions of this great Fair. It is pronounced by experts to be far superior to the Galveston Flood shown at St. Louis.

The Johnstown Flood which will be located in WHITE CITY is a new one, with the scenic work by Sosman & Landis, and will be an improvement over the one at Buffalo. The entire city of Johnstown is shown, with the hills and the great reservoir in the distance. This is not a painting, but each of the buildings of the city of Johnstown is truthfully reproduced in miniature. The production opens with the peaceful city of Johnstown with its citizens, commerce, and industry. Men and women are seen going about their pursuits, trains pass through the city, and teamsters are seen transferring freight, while pleasure vehicles drive through the streets. Then comes a storm, and the flood.

Small at first is the stream of water which trickles down the mountains in the distance; the alarm is given, and those who are fortunate enough to apprehend their danger are seen rushing for the hilltops. With a rumble that forebodes death for hundreds of souls, the walls of the great reservoir give way and down into the valley rushes the tremendous volume of water which submerges the city and crushes great buildings like egg shells. Hundreds of persons are caught in the tremendous torrent and within a few minutes the city is devastated.

The production is correct in all details, the buildings being actual reproductions of those which crumbled beneath the great tidal wave.

The scenic effects are excellent and may be said to be a triumph of stage craft.

How is it that the teacher of memory lessons often forgets to pay the grocer?

The Bumps

CHICAGOANS have never yet been given the opportunity of indulging in that exhilarating and hilarious pastime so popular at Coney Island and known as "Bumping the Bumps." During the summer amusement season at Coney Island the most frequent method of salutation among people of all classes was:

"Have you bumped the bumps" and the answer was almost invariably "You can bet your life I have."

The Bumps first appeared at Dreamland and at once became the most popular attraction in that resort. Dignified

Where the Bumps will be "bumped"

national, state, and municipal executives gravely ascended to the platform and took the greatest possible delight in sliding down the smooth incline; caroming from one bump to another and landing at the foot against the air cushion with all the delight of school boys. It became a veritable craze before the season had become far advanced and the management of WHITE CITY, when visiting Dreamland last season determined that the Bumps should be introduced in Chicago.

It is impossible to explain exactly what the Bumps are, or is, but the following brief description will give an excellent

idea of this attraction as it will be found at WHITE CITY.

In a handsomely built and specially designed structure: the first building seen by the visitor to WHITE CITY on the west walk, will be found the Bumps. The front of the building is open and a flight of stairs leads the seeker for amusement to a platform at the rear of the building and about 20 feet from the ground. Leading from this platform to the ground floor in front is a perfectly smooth and satin-finished incline, built of the finest maple lumber. The descent has an angle of about 30 degrees and here and there are cushioned protuberances which cause the person sliding down the incline to become diverted from a straight course and be directed in this way from one to another of the "Bumps" until the foot of the incline is finally reached. There will be found several precautionary appliances to prevent the possibility of injury or unpleasant sensation.

In addition to the main slide there are three others, one a straight and narrow Chute constructed of slippery basket work and which gives the slider an excellent speed. Another gives the sensation of alternate falling and rising until the bottom is reached by a succession of gentle inclines. But the most exciting of all is what a base ball pitcher would call the in and out curve. It consists of a narrow Chute with sharp and sudden turns occurring at the most unexpected places and finally landing the bumper at the bottom without injury.

The Bumps is an amusement device without any pretense of artistic effort or dignity. It will be conducted for the sole use of those who are seeking pure fun and hilarity.

The location of the Bumps will be readily ascertained by the shouts of laughter and shrieks of hilarity which universally characterize this method of amusement.

Any person who does not desire to laugh and who has a wish to preserve his dignity must surely refrain from approaching the Bumps, for once there, he will become so much affected by the spirit of noisy enjoyment that he must perforce join the happy throng and Bump the Bumps with the rest of them.

No cars or boats are required to give the participant in this unique and exciting pleasure a rapid ride. The minute the visitor seats himself on the incline, the momentum created by the weight of the body causes an immediate and rapid descent, landing feet foremost upon the great air cushion at the foot. So when anyone asks you next season if you have "Bumped the Bumps," do not find yourself compelled to answer, "I have not," because you will certainly have missed one of the greatest enjoyments to be found.

For a stubborn case of indigestion or the blues try the Bumps.

Observation Wheel

SINCE the days of the famous Ferris Wheel at the World's Columbian Exposition, there have been exhibited at the various Fairs held in different cities, observation wheels of all kinds and sizes within a circumscribed limit of height.

Applications were received by the management of WHITE CITY from a score of proprietors of these observation wheels for the privilege of securing space at WHITE CITY where they could install them.

But, believing that if an attraction of this character was to be admitted, the management decided that it must be of a size and character which would befit WHITE CITY, and finally made a contract with the American Vending Machine Company which provides for the finest observation wheel that has been built in the world since the Ferris Wheel was designed. In the making of the contract several things naturally were taken into consideration, among them being the fact that the original Ferris Wheel was of such enormous and cumbersome proportions that many persons feared to ride in it. In fact, it was too large and excited feelings of distrust in the hearts of the timid. The success which has characterized wheels of a smaller size made it advisable to arrange for an observation wheel which would be without the unpleasant feature of the original Ferris Wheel and yet would carry the public in comfortable cars to a sufficient height to enable them to view the moving pano-

rama always presented to the eye of the sight-seer at WHITE CITY.

This new observation wheel is now being constructed and will be equipped with safety appliances and all modern improvements. There will be accommodations for about 40 passengers at a time, each one finding plenty of room in a nicely upholstered and perfectly appointed car.

WHITE CITY'S Observation Wheel is the perfection of mechanical and engineering skill, the mechanism being so perfect that a child can run it. No perceptible effort is discernible when the wheel is started or stopped, because the ball-bearings absolutely prevent any jar or noticeable friction.

There is something particularly entrancing about a ride on the observation wheel. The visitor is slowly and irresistibly carried to a height which permits a view of all surrounding objects, and the sensation of being maintained in the air by invisible forces is felt.

Various devices have been invented from time to time by promoters of amusement enterprises, but none has ever yet been discovered which will take the place of the observation wheel with its peculiarly pleasant and indefinable sensations.

Henderson—"Let's see; they call the man who runs an automobile a chauffeur, don't they?"

Uncle Joseph—"Well, down our way they call him worse names than that."—*Boston Transcript.*

White City Fire Department

In the building of WHITE CITY one of the first things considered was adequate protection against fire. The area covered by the buildings, the immense amount of valuable material and the loss which would be sustained if a delay were permitted to occur in the time set for the opening rendered it imperative that unusual precautions be provided.

WHITE CITY has fire-fighting facilities such as are not possessed by thousands of cities which have a population of from 10,000 to 15,000. The special equipment owned by WHITE CITY is the very best that money can buy and any fire which might break out anywhere in the grounds could be put out without delay even though no aid were given by the city force.

One of the Fire Engines for the Fire Show

Two complete fire companies, with 35 of the best drilled firemen in the world, men who have been carefully selected for their experience, skill, agility and general fitness, are on duty at the WHITE CITY day and night. Their equipment consists of two fire engines, one hook-and-ladder with a 60-foot extension ladder, two chemical engines and a coal wagon. Attached to the permanent hospital is an ambulance and attached to the WHITE CITY police station is a patrol wagon. This equipment participates in the great Fighting the Flames exhibition, but is expected at all times to attend to

the duties which may arise at any part of WHITE CITY.

But, in case of a serious fire, all of the equipment of WHITE CITY is of the regulation size and make, and the city department could dash into the grounds through the sixty-foot main entrance or through a number of other entrances and there would be no confusion because the fire-fighters of WHITE CITY have been trained and drilled similarly and would act as a part of the city department.

As an insurance risk WHITE CITY is looked upon favorably by the insurance companies because every suggestion relative to protection from fire has been followed. At stated intervals between the principal buildings are 16-inch blank brick walls, rising three feet above the roofs and completely segregating the various important structures. There are no open rafters in any of the buildings, and the roofs are covered with steel or composition. Several of the important structures, such as the College Inn, the Electrical Transforming Station, the Tower and the Chutes are built with steel frames and are fire-proof.

The area of ground covered by the park is one-quarter of a mile long and 375 feet wide. The buildings facing the wide Plaza with its brilliant flower beds are 100 feet in depth, leaving an open space of 175 feet across the Plaza.

In front of these buildings is the 40-foot board walk, raised 4 feet from the ground and under which are placed the two 6-inch water mains. From these mains run adequate connections to the various buildings and in each of the main structures is a standpipe with hose attached all ready for an emergency. Connected with these mains outside of the board walk and in positions where they will be readily accessible, are fire plugs with double hydrants; ten in all. Alternate ones have attached to them 50 feet of regulation hose with the same thread universally used on city hose.

But the greatest of the fire fighting facilities at WHITE CITY is the enormous reservoir, the lake at the base of the Chutes. This lake holds 1,365,000 gallons of water and six fire engines can pump for several hours before exhausting the supply. Two enormous electric pumps will be working day and night to keep the water at a high pressure in the mains and standpipes.

No fires of any kind will be permitted in the buildings with the exception of the fireproof College Inn.

In the various buildings, placed at convenient and accessible locations, are 50 Babcock fire extinguishers, 200 dry powder extinguishers, buckets, etc. The employes are subject to a regular fire drill at frequent intervals, under the supervision of a trained fireman familiar with drilling the employes of large concerns. Five regulation fire-alarm boxes are stationed about the grounds and an electric whistle calls the men to drill at any and all parts of the park, each station being numbered. An army of trained watchmen patrol the park at night.

During the work of construction smoking has been prohibited in all parts of the grounds.

So with every possible precaution against fire and with every known appliance for fighting fire, the insurance risk is called a good one.

Fire Works for White City

GEORGE W. Porter, well known throughout the United States as an expert in the designing, manufacture and handling of fireworks, has joined the staff of General Manager Howse at WHITE CITY and will provide some decidedly novel and interesting features during the season.

Mr. Porter will arrange displays of fireworks from time to time, and his productions will be of special interest to visitors at WHITE CITY, in view of the fact that suitable designs appropriate to various occasions will be produced on a scale of magnificence and grandeur never before attempted in Chicago.

The special designs made by Mr. Porter are principally of that class known as ground fireworks, because the display consists largely of set figures and comic subjects. A large number of them will be given on floats anchored in the lagoon connected with the Chutes, but there will be moving figures on land and water, birds and animals swimming or walking, flying machines on wires, etc.

BEAUTIFUL VENICE

A REPRODUCTION OF THE WORLDS MOST SPLENDID ARCHITECTURAL EFFORTS

BEAUTIFUL Venice! What a poetic charm is invariably associated with this name, so resonant among the echoes of history. The queen of the Adriatic, the city of the Doges, the birth-place of romantic adventure, the home of Galileo and the stage upon which was produced the terrible tragedies of the dramatic Inquisition.

Approaching Venice from the Adriatic Sea the irresistible impression is received by the observer of a city of palaces and towering spires floating tranquilly on the surface of the blue water. It certainly has a unique appearance of fairy-like picturesqueness.

In the enormous palace-like structure which has been especially designed and constructed at WHITE CITY for the reproduction of Beautiful Venice, there is gathered together what experts declare to be the most correct and complete representations of the principal views to be seen in Venice. This enormous building is 250 feet long and 100 feet in depth. The front elevation gives a correct impression to the sightseer of one of the most famous palaces in Venice, the one chosen by Napoleon for his younger brother when he was sent to Venice as its ruler. At night the exterior is brilliantly illuminated with thousands of incandescent lights and outvies in brilliancy and splendor the original palace even as it was in all its original grandeur.

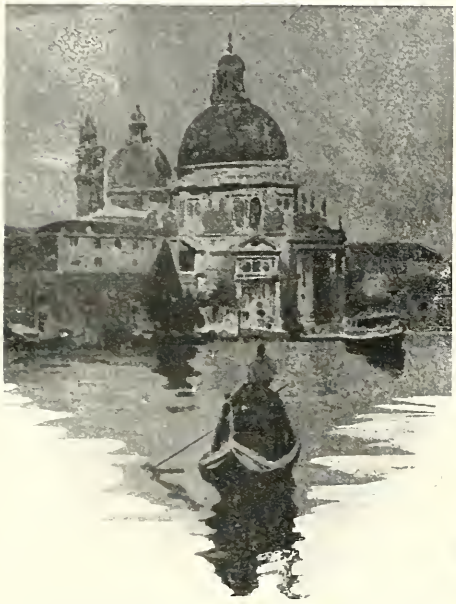
Venetian Palaces

Upon entering Beautiful Venice, the sightseer is conducted to a large and commodious gondola especially built for use at WHITE CITY, and after being comfortably seated, floats away upon the surface of a running stream which carries the gondola into a broad canal upon either side of which stand reproductions of the structures made famous in the World's history as being a part of Venice.

It is twilight in Venice and through the blue vault of Heaven twinkle countless stars, the light from which serves to give that dreamy effect which no other portion of the day or night can impart. The magnificence of the surrounding structures, the rippling of the waters, the lights from the palace windows and the muffled sound of voices giving exclamations of wonder and admiration at the wonderful effect produced, all serve to instill in the mind a feeling as though the Spirit of ancient Venice had been again revived, and that a panorama of those wonderful scenes of tragedy, comedy, adventure, war and strife, were about to be re-enacted then and there. Under a bridge glides the gondola, and to the right stands the famous arsenal at one time employing over 16,000 men, and where the World's greatest commercial transactions at one time took place. Then come quaint old houses with narrow, poorly paved streets through which appear to float ghosts of those adventurous spirits whose valorous

deeds have been celebrated in poetry and prose.

To the Northward can be seen the parish Church of Pope Pius X, while a glance to the left reveals a collection



of old palaces, the former homes of the arrogant nobles of Venice whose descent from the original twelve consuls who ruled the republic in its most thriving period, gave them certain privileges and rights never before or since possessed by any except those of the blood royal. Under the Bridge of Sighs, the ponte dei Sospiri of History, floats the gondola, presenting to view on one hand the magnificent palace of the Doges, while on the other side is a view of the carceri or public prison; the graveyard of more hopes and fears; the birth-place of more sorrows and despairs than in any other similar place known in the World's history. Then come more ancient palaces, modest homes and thriving shops until that magnificent piece of sculptural work known as the Lion's Mouth comes into view.

The Lion's Mouth, or letter box of Old Venice is a receptacle for anonymous denouncements, the unthinking medium of revenge. Into the greedy maw of this unconscious piece of stone were swallowed the reputations of thousands of innocent men and women. Any person desiring to denounce a foe, wrote the accusation on a piece of paper, dropped it into the Lion's Mouth and within a few hours the person so denounced had disappeared forever. Youths denounced age for testy words of correction, while age denounced youth for mere exuberance of spirits, lovers quarreled and denounced each other, unfilial children denounced their parents, ambitious and unprincipled business men eliminated competition by utilizing this popular method until the very atmosphere of Venice reeked with loathing and fear at the awful injustice of it all. The Lion's Mouth was the post-box for the Inquisition. Brilliant writers have pictured in poetry and prose the terror of the Lion's Mouth and several plays have been written;

some of them being especially popular in modern times. Through the mind of the passenger in the gondola, such recollections add a weirdness and in-

tensity of interest while floating past this object with its fearsome recollections.

Next the gondola glides under the Campinile Bridge where is located the Campinile or Bell Tower of St. Mark's from which Galileo made his astronomical observation. Here the first view is obtained of the Canalazzo or Grand Canal which runs through the center of the city of Venice and divides it into two equal parts. Here the first view is obtained of the celebrated St. Mark's Church and the historic Plaza which fronts it. About this ponderous, yet architecturally beautiful structure, clings the romance of centuries. It is the most important Church in Venice; occupying a commanding position and being bordered by arcades and stately edifices. The foundations were laid in the year 977, A. D. It was built in the byzantine style of architecture in the form of a Greek cross with large and roomy porticos. Over the magnificent and imposing central portal stands the celebrated bronze horses of St. Mark, their gigantic wings outspread as though to shelter the pilgrims who pass the portals they guard. These horses were brought from the Hippodrome in Constantinople at the time of the sacking of that city by the crusaders. Napoleon I removed them from Venice to Paris, but popular feeling ran so high among the Venetians at this outrage against their traditions that they were returned.

It is stated that the bones of the Apostle St. Mark were removed to Venice in the year 829, A. D., from the city of Alexandria and he forthwith became the patron saint of the city of Venice. In fact one of the numerous titles of the city of Venice has been "The Republic of St. Mark." Immediately after the removal of these remains to Venice, pilgrims from all parts of the surrounding country visited the shrine of St. Mark, these pilgrimages adding materially to the prosperity and wealth of the city and its inhabitants.

After passing this historic spot, the Ducal Palace or Palace of the Doges, is next sighted and the visitor is at once impressed with the two towering red columns which have a particular significance. During the crusade which occurred in the 14th century a large fleet of war galleys sailed from the port of Venice and made an attack on the city of Constantinople. The siege was a protracted one and the treasury of Venice became practically empty, so that no money was left with which to pay

the sailors and soldiers. In this extremity, the admiral created a new coinage by using stamped letter discs, thus establishing a currency which would be redeemed in gold upon their return to Venice. Perhaps the frugal propensities of the Venetians were aroused to an exalted pitch by this action through fear of the instability of this currency in case of defeat. At any rate they made a fierce and final attack, throwing ladders from the masts of their galleys to the towers on the walls of Constantinople. The sailors ran gallantly over these ladders, fighting desperately until the Turks were beaten back and the city taken.

Among the other trophies carried off to celebrate this wonderful victory,

were three columns, each being so large that a single galley was required for its transportation. On the return voyage one of these galleys was lost in a furious storm, but the other two made the port of Venice in safety and landed these enormous columns on the quay in front of the Plaza. The Venetian engineers were sorely perplexed by the size of these magnificent columns until the Doge offered as a reward to any person who would raise them into place, anything which he might desire. A clever engineer finally accomplished the work and to the consternation of the Doge claimed as his reward, the privilege of conducting a gambling place on the Plaza between the two large columns which he had erected.

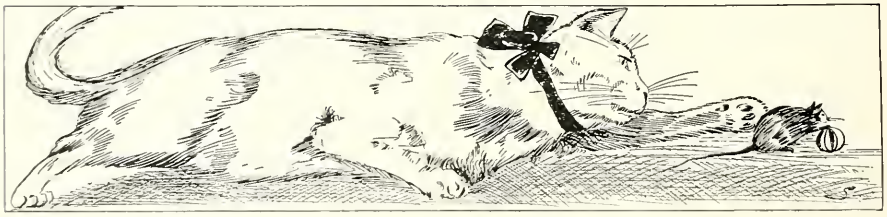
The Doge kept his word and granted the request, but as a punishment for the indiscretion so exhibited, he issued a decree that all executions should take place on the same spot. History states that this decree made the gambling privilege of no value; perhaps because of the fact that in those days the executions were so frequent that there was no opportunity for gambling at this particular place. The antiquity of these two columns is lost in the mazes of ancient history and no one knows their origin. They were undoubtedly carried to Constantinople from some ancient city in the orient.

The place of execution is seen surrounded by ancient buildings and a beautiful view is obtained of Old Venice At this spot, the gondola leaves the Grand Canal and floats down the Rialto Canal, the derivation of this name being Rio del Alto or Deep River. At the Rialto bridge, several old mansions are shown on the left hand and Pisona's Palace at the right. Here are displayed the Venetian masts in holiday attire, together with banners of the ancient Doges in their splendor of bullion ornamentation and mysterious devices. From the palaces are heard sweet strains of languorous Italian music, and in the boatman's quarters can be heard the dashing strains of the Fandango. The residence portion is shown with trees luxuriant in foliage; balconies covered with creeping vines, beautiful gardens with an abundance of flowers, and the people in holiday attire.

The gondola glides along through other canals where the scenery is similar to that before described until the starting point is arrived at and the voyager disembarks.

All the buildings, bridges, etc., are correct reproductions of the originals in Ancient Venice. The boat piles, with their weird many colored stripes like barber poles, were brought from Venice for use at WHITE CITY. Many unique electrical features have been designed for this production and serve to enhance the splendor and grandeur of the starlit scene.

An expenditure of over $75,000.00 was required to perfect beautiful Venice at WHITE CITY.



Special Features of White City

Unrivaled Attractions for Chicago's $1,000,000 Amusement Enterprise

Electric Tower. Almost 300 feet high, illuminated by 20,000 incandescent lights.

Fire Show. A thrilling spectacle exhibiting three complete Fire Companies in action while a five-story hotel burns; requires 250 people, 2 trolley cars, 2 automobiles, 5 cabs, 6 wagons, ambulance, patrol wagon, 14 horses, etc. Greatest and most vivid outdoor spectacle ever produced.

Venice. A romantic gondola ride through the moonlit water streets of Venice; viewing correct reproductions of her famous buildings and statuary groups.

Scenic Railway. A three-quarter mile ride up hill and down dale, through forest and glade, viewing the world's most marvelous scenery, actually reproduced in perspective.

Infant Incubators. An exhibit of the greatest practical value to physicians and of the deepest interest to parents; showing scientific methods of saving the lives of tiny babes.

White City College Inn. Finest restaurant in America, located in an enormous and architecturally beautiful building; a duplicate of Chicago's famous College Inn; also a popular priced temperance restaurant and a German restaurant. Will accommodate 2,400 people.

Music. Open air concerts day and evening by the foremost bands and orchestras of America and Europe.

Flying Airships. A revelation in bird-like transportation. Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation.

Ball Room. Finest dancing floor in Chicago and capable of accommodating 1,000 dancers at a time.

Bumps. A harmless and hilarious method of enjoyment. "Have you bumped the bumps?"

Hereafter. Beautiful, mystifying illusions, possessing in the highest degree the power of interesting and entertaining. Conducted by Prof. Burch, the celebrated London illusionist.

Shoot-the-Chutes. Duplex and longest in America. Has 500 foot escalator to carry people to the pavilion. All the newest improvements.

Johnstown Flood. Most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions and constructed on a gigantic scale. A triumph of scenic art and startling realism.

Automatic Vaudeville. Containing all the latest mechanical novelties and furnishing entertainment for old and young.

Midway. A conglomeration of laughter inspiring features and clean amusements.

Fun Factory. A merrymaking establishment with laugh creating devices on a large scale.

Electric Theatre. Electric pictorial reproductions of startling and thrilling events showing the animation and action of living objects.

Observation Wheel. Fun for everybody. A ride you will not forget.

Circus Rings. Continuous performances including equestrian acts, aerial flights and feats of strength and skill. Free exhibitions.

Mechanical Waxworks. Most remarkable collection of life-like figures, reproduced in wax and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to be possessed of the characteristics and abilities of living beings.

Photograph Gallery. Where pictures of every kind known to lovers of photographic art will be made under the supervision of skilled photographers. Conducted by one of the best known and largest photographic concerns in the world.

Gypsy Camp. With a host of genuine Gypsies from sunny Spain, secured by a special envoy sent across the water by the management of **White City.**

Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus. Otherwise called the Simian City. An aggregation of cleverly trained animals under the direction of Prof. Blake, one of the best known trainers in the world. A constantly changing program of special interest to children and pleasing to all.

Toboggan. An absolutely harmless but exciting ride in perfectly constructed gravity cars, whirling the rider at an exhilarating speed around a double circle. Lots of fun.

Beautiful Jim Key. The equine world wonder who earns annually the interest on $1,000,000 and is the aristocrat of the animal kingdom. Actually an educated horse which thinks, spells, counts, draws with chalk and writes his own name on a blackboard. Taught by kindness and a wonderful example of the power of love for dumb brutes. The children's friend.

Palmistry Kiosk. Where the mysteries of the future and occurrences of the past will be related by seers who can read the story of life as imprinted in the palm.

Utopia. A beautiful and brilliant series of unexpected scenes, under and over the sea; also during a tour of the surface of the moon the spectator is charmed and delighted with the novelty and splendor of the phenomena witnessed.

Miniature Railway. A perfect model railroad system with tracks, switches, tiny cars, engines, etc. Almost a half-mile of trackage through tunnels and grottoes with beautiful scenic effects Children or adults can ride.

Temple of Music. Marvelous development of natural forces, applied by scientific methods for the performing of difficult airs on musical instruments of all kinds. Piano played by wireless telegraphy, the electricity passing through the body of a human being. Air, heat, steam, electricity, etc., used in these wonderful demonstrations.

Chinese Theatre. With jugglers, actors, acrobats, etc., direct from the flowery kingdom. This troupe of oriental entertainers contains several high-caste Chinese women with tiny feet.

Cummins' Indian Congress. Includes 150 Indians from all the principal tribes, cowboys, sharpshooters, soldiers, trappers, etc. Western scenes and pioneer days vividly recalled by a thrilling spectacle showing the massacre of Fort Dearborn and a realistic representation of Custer's last stand; reproduced in three life-like tableaux.

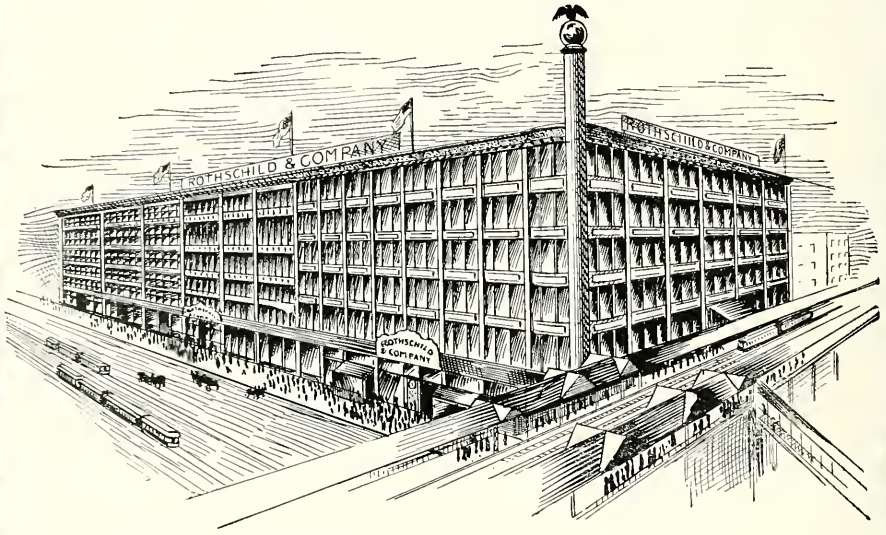
Terrace Tavern. A high-class refectory where ice cream, soda water, soft drinks and light lunches can be obtained.

Double Whirl. Participants in the delights of this novel pastime are given a pleasant circular ride during which they have a view of the park from a considerable elevation.

Photograph of Banda Rossa, which will open White City May 27 and remain four weeks

Rothschild & Company

State and Van Buren Streets



The White City of State Street

Substantial Saving and "S & H" Green Trading Stamps Free on Every Purchase

White City

63RD STREET AND SOUTH PARK AVE. CHICAGO.

Chicago's $1,000,000 Amusement Enterprise

Opens
May 27

Admission
10 Cents

Dedicated to Merriment and Mirth

VISITORS admitted during construction on Sunday Afternoons, 2 to 5 o'clock

Columns for White City Peristyle

The above cut shows three of the twenty columns, 38 inches in diameter and 26 feet long, for the White City Peristyle about to leave our factory.

240

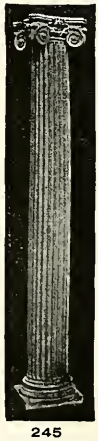
Henry Sanders Co.

Western Manufacturers of

KOLL'S PATENT LOCK-JOINT COLUMNS

77-85 WEED STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Eastern Factory: Hartmann Bros. Mfg. Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.


245

We are equipped for making Columns from 6 to 42 inches in diameter and proportionate lengths of all designs and woods; also Balustrades, Railings, Pedestals and Pilasters, and Turned Work of every description. WRITE FOR OUR BOOK OF DESIGNS.

HALL-GILBERG CO.
INCORPORATED
MANUFACTURERS OF BAKING POWDERS, EXTRACTS AND SPICES
IMPORTERS AND ROASTERS OF COFFEES
50 & 52 MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO.
IMPORTERS OF FANCY GARDEN TEAS
BLENDERS OF BANQUET ELECTA ROYAL AND NAPAMAX COFFEES
AMSTERDAM JAVA

Lovers *of* Coffee

should know that the blends of the HALL-GILBERG CO. are rapidly attracting the attention of those who serve and enjoy this

King *of* Beverages

WE ROAST, BLEND AND PACK

ELECTA, NAPAMAX, ROYAL, BANQUET AND AMSTERDAM JAVA

We wish to especially call the attention of Managers and Stewards to the fact that our Hotel and Restaurant Department supplies the COLLEGE INN and many of the leading Hotels, Restaurants, Dining Car Systems and Clubs.

SMOKE

ALL HAVANA

SWEET & MILD

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

The Very Best Laxative

RE-LEAF SPLITS

On Sale Everywhere

RE-LEAF CO., Pittsburgh

WYMAN'S BUFFET

984 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET

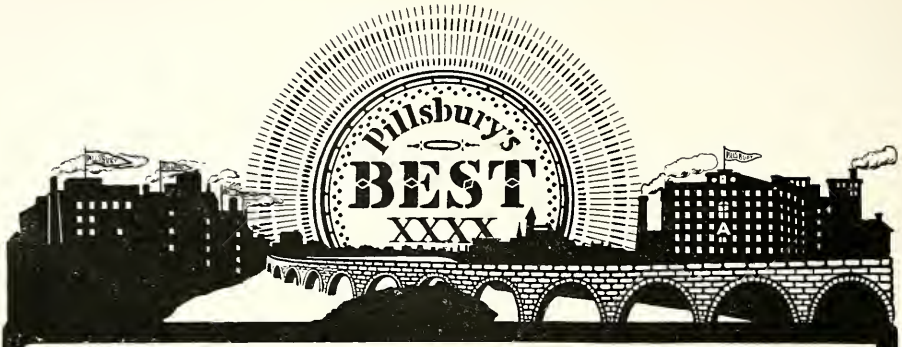
Just a Few Steps East of White City's Main Entrance

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

The best of refreshments provided for visitors to White City. :: :: Everything of the very finest quality.

Telephone Wentworth 632 Chicago, Illinois

The WABASH
WABASH
"FOLLOW THE FLAG"
First-Class Service
From CHICAGO TO
ST. LOUIS
DETROIT
NIAGARA FALLS
BUFFALO
NEW YORK
BOSTON
& CANADA
CITY TICKET OFFICE
97 Adams St.



Pillsbury's Best Flour can't make poor bread—It's you or the stove—Pillsbury's Best Flour can't make poor bread. Ordinary Flour makes very ordinary bread. Pillsbury's Best—makes the best bread.

Capacity Pillsbury Minneapolis Mills—35,000 Barrels Daily.

A DOZEN DON'TS

DON'T
Neglect the surest protection to life and property—a telephone in the home.

DON'T
Delay availing yourself of the surest factor of increased business, the telephone.

DON'T
Be the only resident of your block without this luxurious necessity.

DON'T
Spend money and energy on unnecessary journeys, when the telephone will do most of it for you.

DON'T
Leave your family in anxiety at your delayed return, when a telephone in your home would be the medium of their relief.

DON'T
Make your wife or other members of your family go up or down stairs to answer the telephone; have an extension station on second or third floor, or both.

DON'T
Fail to insure your property against loss by fire—the telephone calls the Fire Department.

DON'T
Allow another day to pass without having in your home the means of reaching your doctor *instantly*.

DON'T
Delude yourself with the belief that you can get along without the telephone.

DON'T
Forget that with a telephone in your home and another in your office, your two vital interests are always in touch.

DON'T
Live any longer without this faithful friend and ready servant; always available night and day.

DON'T
Wait to contract for telephone service. Do it now.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY
Main 294 *Contract Department* **203 Washington Street**

A Paying Investment

Even if a $200 National Cash Register adds to your profits during a year (300 working days) the sum of only

5 cents a day, it will earn 7½ per cent
10 cents a day, it will earn 15 per cent
15 cents a day, it will earn 22½ per cent
20 cents a day, it will earn 30 per cent
30 cents a day, it will earn 45 per cent
50 cents a day, it will earn 75 per cent

For You Annually on Your Investment

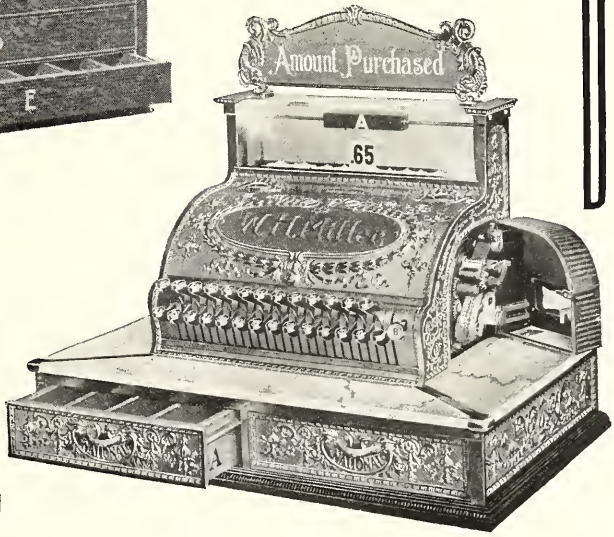
SUCH AN INVESTMENT IS WORTH INVESTIGATING, AT LEAST.

Your inquiry will receive our best attention.

National Cash Register Co.

48-50 State Street, Chicago

Sales of our Registers have passed the 420,000 mark. During 1904 National Cash Registers were manufactured, sold and delivered at the rate of more than one Register every three minutes of each working day.



Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Protection Secured for Only a Few Cents a Day

CASH REGISTERS SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Telephones South 1122 and 1123

Otto Schmidt Wine Comp'y

IMPORTERS

WHISKIES, WINES, CORDIALS
LIQUORS, MINERAL WATERS

Sole Agents for Mercier's *Carte Blanche Champagne*, made in Epernay, France.
Haig & Haig's *Scotch Whisky*.
Boshamer, Leon & Co.'s *Clarets, Sauternes* and *Burgundies*.
Moutet *Brandies, Old Barrel Rye Whiskies, 1871*.

We furnish supplies for the very best Clubs, High Class Hotels and best families.

2616, 2618, 2620, 2622
Wabash Avenue
CHICAGO, ILL.

Meet me at White City

If YOU are interested in artistic Metal Ceilings NOTICE the Ceiling in the entrance to White City :: :: :: WE PUT IT UP

WHEELING
CORRUGATING COMPANY
Manufacturers of Steel Ceilings
45-47 LAKE STREET

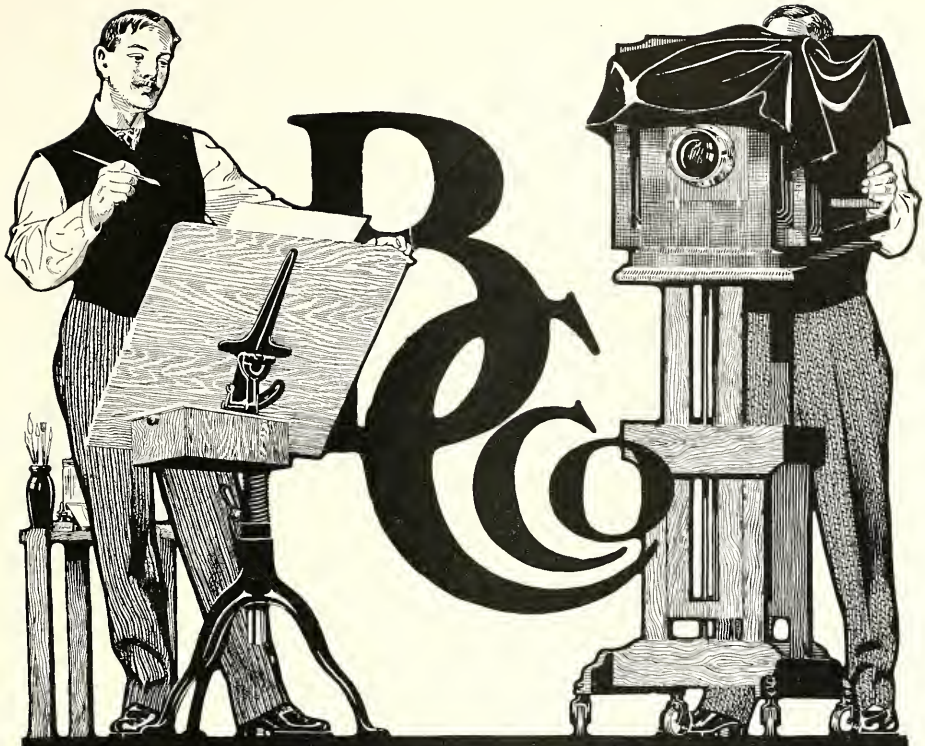
TELEPHONES { *HARRISON 1420* / *AUTOMATIC 9781* }

Chas F. Donoghue

Plumbing
Steam and
Gas Fitting

Natural Gas Fitting a Specialty

80 Van Buren St., Chicago



ILLUSTRATE IT

If you issue a catalog or booklet, use advertising space, publish a magazine—**ILLUSTRATE IT.**

The illustration tells the story the best.

USE GOOD ILLUSTRATIONS. Your printing and advertising space costs you just as much with poor designs and engravings as the best but—the better the illustrations the better the results.

BARNES-CROSBY QUALITY IS THE BEST. We can easily prove to you the superiority of "B-C Co." work.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD. We employ the largest number of artists and engravers of any concern in the world.

DAY AND NIGHT. Our engraving department is operated day and night.

If you use engraving write on your letter head for a copy of our "B-C Co. Budget." Address our nearest house

BARNES-CROSBY COMPANY

E. W. HOUSER, President

ARTISTS ELECTROTYPERS **ENGRAVERS** COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS

CHICAGO NEW YORK ST. LOUIS

215 Madison Street CHICAGO 'Phone Main 2487

John Sexton & Co.

Importers of Teas and Coffees

WHOLESALE GROCERS

The Old Original Hotel and Restaurant Supply House

16-18-20-22 STATE STREET

CHICAGO

Twenty-five Thousand Pounds of

MURESCO

MURESCO

used in White City

BENJAMIN MOORE & COMPANY

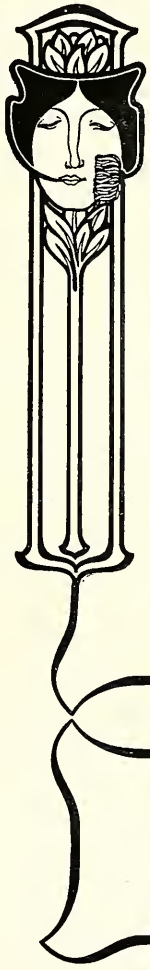
SOLE MANUFACTURERS

111-117 N. GREEN STREET, CHICAGO

Write for Descriptive Matter

The White City Magazine is printed and bound by

P. F. Pettibone & Co.



STATIONERS
PRINTERS
Blank Book Makers
Lithographers

Edition Printing
and Binding

Main Store
178 Monroe Street

Store, Factory and
General Offices
44-50 S. Desplaines
Street

CHICAGO

Telephone Monroe 458
Private Exchange

GEO. S. SLOAN & SON

WHOLESALE

POULTRY, GAME, FISH AND VEGETABLES

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND CLUB TRADE SOLICITED

124 SOUTH WATER STREET

PHONES { CENTRAL 1511 / AUTOMATIC 5516

CHICAGO, ILL.

ESTABLISHED 1896

EDWARDS, DEUTSCH & HEITMANN

LITHOGRAPHERS

Prompt—Reliable—Up to Date

High class lithograph work in all its branches

194-202 S. CLINTON ST.

TELEPHONES HARRISON 452 / HARRISON 472

CHICAGO.

TELEPHONES { MAIN 2240 / AUTOMATIC 4240

J. G. NEUMEISTER

IMPORTER OF

CHEESE AND DELICACIES

154 S. Water St., CHICAGO

Chicago, April 24, 1905.

To the Chicago Amusement-Loving Public:

Just a Moment, Please!

Inside of seventy-two hours after the White City opening, May 27th

Prof. Blake's

Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus and the

World's Greatest 9 Musical Willards in their

Temple of Music

will be the talk and rage of Chicago

Wait and See

P. S.—The price of admission to these two incomparable attractions only 10 cents each, including reserved seat. The public will do the rest.

Yours to entertain, Hines, Blake & Willard.

TRY

Best & Russell Company's

NEW SIZE

Golden Crown 10c. Cigar

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

E. A. AARON PHONES M. A. AARON
Central 641 Long Distance 661 Automatic 6641

E. A. AARON & BRO.
GENERAL PRODUCE MERCHANTS
Dealers in Fancy Poultry, Game, Fruit and Vegetables
HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS AND SUMMER GARDENS SUPPLIED
We deliver goods to all parts of city. 134-136 South Water Street, CHICAGO

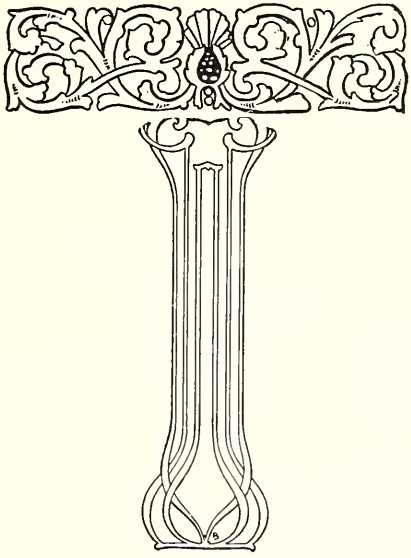
TELEPHONE HARRISON 424
Sherwood
LITHO. CO.
CLARK & HARRISON STS CHICAGO

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR LITHOGRAPHING
High Grade and of Every Description
Let us try for your business by giving us a chance to estimate
MAYBE WE CAN GIVE YOU BETTER WORK OR BETTER PRICES
TRY US AND SEE
We design, engrave and print the beautiful and artistic covers for The White City Magazine

THE
Chicago & Wellston Coal Co.
OFFICE, TRACKS AND STORAGE SHEDS
CLARK AND TWELFTH STREETS, CHICAGO
TELEPHONE SOUTH 737
PRODUCERS OF
Pocahontas Smokeless Coal

The South Side Elevated Railroad Company

has a station at the gate of White City



UP-TO-DATE FIRE PROTECTION IS THE BEST INSURANCE

The "Babcock" Hand Fire Extinguisher

Is perfection in Fire Fighting Appliances for Mills, Factories Public Buildings, Storehouses, Lumber Yards, Residences, Etc.

We manufacture a complete line of Fire Extinguishers suitable for every risk. Headquarters for Axes, Pike Poles Fire Buckets, Play Pipes Nozzles and miscellaneous supplies for private and municipal Fire Departments *The* largest manufacturers of Fire Apparatus in the United States.

Chemical Extinguishers on Wheels for Mill and Factory use. Chemical Engines for Village, Town & City Fire Departments, Hook & Ladder Trucks, Steam Fire Engines Combination Chemical Engines and Hose Wagons *The* Fire Apparatus used in the Fire Show and the Fire Protection for the buildings of White City, manufactured by us.

No. 1—6-Gallon Babcock Fire Extinguisher

The Standard of the World. Has Stood the Test for Over Half a Century

373-375 Wabash Ave. AMERICAN-LAFRANCE FIRE ENGINE CO. Chicago Illinois

MEACHAM & WRIGHT COMPANY

SALES AGENTS

Improved Utica Hydraulic Cement

AND DEALERS IN

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

138 WASHINGTON STREET

CHICAGO

F. D. MEACHAM, PRES.
F. S. WRIGHT, VICE-PRES
S. P. BLOUNT, TREAS.
C. M. FOSTER, SEC'Y.

TELEPHONE MAIN 59

ATTENTION!
Advertisers

Commencing with the JUNE issue of

The White City Magazine and throughout the entire season June, July, August, September and October, we will combine our regular

PROGRAM WITH THE MAGAZINE

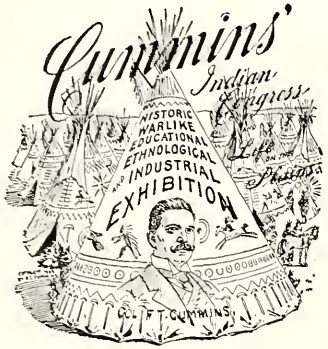
making it *The* White City Magazine and Souvenir Program

High grade advertisers can quickly realize its value. A limited amount of space open for the season. For rates and full information apply to

FRANC R. E. WOODWARD
Manager Publicity Department
Sixty-third St. & South Park Ave.
Phone Wentworth 996 Private Exchange

CUMMINS' WILD WEST AND INDIAN CONGRESS

ENDORSED by AMERICA'S GREATEST MEN and WOMEN, the PULPIT and the PRESS



Late the Greatest Feature at

Trans. Miss. Exposition.....Omaha, 1898
Greater American Exposition...Omaha, 1899
Pan-American Exposition .....Buffalo, 1901
Madison Square Garden, New York City, 1903
World's Fair.....St. Louis, 1904

AT WHITE CITY

CHICAGO, SEASON 1905

PRODUCING COLONEL CUMMINS' OWN CREATION

The Siege or Massacre of Fort Dearborn also the Custer Massacre or the Battle of the Little Big Horn

51 Different Tribes of North American INDIANS

TELEPHONES: Office, Central 4495
Studio, Ogden 3491

ANSEL COOK

Scenic Artist

Scenery, Drop Curtains & Stage Productions

All the Scenery in Beautiful Canals of Venice at White City Painted by me

OFFICE, 60 Grand Opera House Block
SCENIC STUDIO, 267 South Kedzie Ave.
CHICAGO

ALL OUR LINES
WITH FREE TRANSFERS
LEAD DIRECT TO

White City

Cottage Grove, State Street
Wentworth Avenue
Halsted Street
Ashland
Etc.

200
Handsome, New Cars will be
put into Service June 1st

Chicago City Railway Co.

Established 1845

Henry H. Shufeldt & Co.

H. S. AUSTRIAN, Manager
CHICAGO

Distillers *of* the
Famous

RYE MALT
IMPERIAL
AND
OLD TOM
GINS

PHONE 2272 MAIN

W. M. WALKER
156=158 S. WATER ST.

WHOLESALE
FISH AND
OYSTERS

Hotel and Restaurant Supply

CHICAGO

R. C. Radtke *A. W. Grotfeld*

R. C. Radtke & Co.

Wholesale

Apples
Onions, Potatoes
Vegetables &
Fruits

Headquarters for Mushrooms

149 South Water St.
Chicago, Ill.

Phones
Long Distance Main 4688
Automatic 8660

JULIUS
TOEFFNER

MANUFACTURER OF

Thuringer
Bratwurst

CERVELAT, SALAMIE
AND
WESTPHALIEN HAMS

RESTAURANT AND HOTEL SUPPLIES

770 W. Van Buren St.
Telephone West 26

Chicago & Oak Park Elevated Railroad

Direct Route for
River Forest
Oak Park, Austin *and*
West Side
Residents Visiting
White City

Change Cars at State & Van Buren
(Union Loop)

Ideal Sites for Homes

ALONG THE

NEW RAVENSWOOD EXTENSION

of the

Northwestern Elevated Railroad

PURE AIR PLENTY *of* ROOM

QUICK
TRANSPORTATION
DOWN-TOWN

5-cent Fare

Take the

Metropolitan West Side Elevated To White City

Change Cars at La Salle Street Station
(Union Loop)
Cars direct to gate

"Why, yes, I saw the announcement of their engagement in last night's EVENING POST."

"Indeed, well I've always found the EVENING POST to be a reliable newspaper so I'll send my congratulations at once."

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.

City Distributing Depots

LOCATIONS	TELEPHONES
420 22d St.	South 403
448 W. 42d Place	Yards 660
3808 Western Ave.	Yards 494
3973 Vincennes Ave.	Drexel 6891
6105 Lexington Ave.	Hyde Park 564
1211 75th St.	Hyde Park 487
6152 La Salle St.	Wentworth 526
9326 Anthony Ave.	So. Chicago 99
459 Kensington Ave.	W. Pullman 132
206 Johnson St.	Canal 486
69 N. Curtis St.	Monroe 978
Van Buren and Rockwell Sts.	West 1350
1420 Milwaukee Ave.	West 1299
705 S. Ashland Ave.	Canal 195
14th St. and Western Ave.	Canal 93
395 Illinois St.	North 191
Putnam St. and Chicago Ave.	Monroe 1931
401 Southport Ave.	North 1477
1713 Maple Ave.	Evanston 445
539 Montrose Blvd.	Lake View 402
Mayfair	Jefferson Park 38

General Offices:

New York Life Building

171 La Salle Street

CHICAGO

Phone: Central 1006

Suite: 717-724

J. L. PENTECOST L. J. PENTECOST WM. H. PENTECOST

PENTECOST BROS.

WHOLESALE

FISH AND OYSTERS

266 and 268 South Water St., Chicago

Telephone Main 1953

C. W. FOSTER CO.

Retailers of

CHOICE CUTS *of* MEATS

OF ALL KINDS

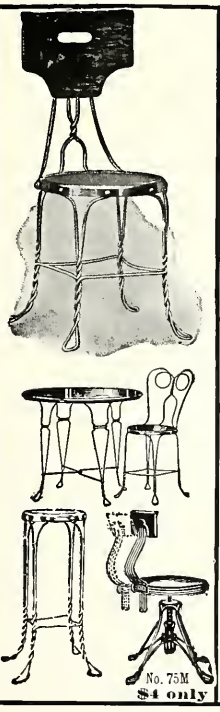
Wholesalers of Hotel, Restaurant and Vessel Supplies

WE INVITE INSPECTION
AND SOLICIT AN ORDER

209-211 S. Water Street

Corner Fifth Avenue

Chicago



Andrews Steel Rod Furniture (Chairs, Tables and Stools)

Is not an IMITATION
It is the Real Thing

It is the original metal furniture made under the original patents, and is the style that

Has made Metal Furniture Famous

Beware of imitations—they are **not** "just as good" and never have demonstrated their value as **Andrews Metal Furniture has.**

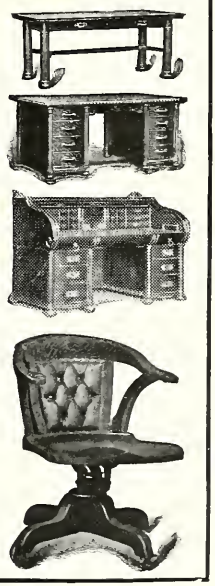
The metal work of Andrews Metal Furniture is closely **interwoven**—(not riveted or soldered like the imitations). The wood work of Andrews Metal Furniture is carefully selected, thoroughly kiln dried—perfectly finished. The Andrews make of Metal Furniture is the only kind that has demonstrated its value and is **the only kind to buy. Always attractive, cleanly, artistic, indestructible and inexpensive.** Manufacturers also of Bank and Office Fittings, School and Church Furniture, Opera Chairs, Hall Seating, etc. *Send for Catalogs either department.*

The A. H. Andrews Co.

174-176 Wabash Avenue, Chicago

Andrews Office Desks

have a name to their credit and are a **credit** to their name, for they are made by **specialists who know how**



Fire, Burglary, Accident, Plate Glass

Employers' Liability, Income, Bonds

A. J. OLSON

ELGIN DAIRIES'

MILK AND CREAM

261-263 N. Franklin St., Chicago

Telephone North 713

WHOLESALE ONLY

FOX BRAND
Our
Xcellent
Butter
Rapidly
Acquires
National
Demand

The Butter that has made our name popular is served on College Inn tables. If you like it, ask your grocer to get it for you.
"Fox's Best Eggs"
in cartons are making a great hit. Eat them at the White City and insist upon your grocer getting them—they are incomparably good

THE PETER FOX SONS COMPANY
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
192 SOUTH WATER STREET
CHICAGO

PHONES MAIN 217--AUTO. 9792

The Calumet Cars

(Yellow Line)

RUN DIRECT TO

THE WHITE CITY

FROM

South Chicago, Robey, Manhattan Beach, Pullman, West Pullman, Kensington, Roseland, Burnside, Grand Crossing, Auburn Park, Bryn Mawr *and* Parkside : : : :

W. R. JACQUEST

PLUMBING
GAS FITTING
HOT WATER HEATING & SEWERAGE

Telephone Yards 142

3528 S. WOOD ST.
CHICAGO

BOSWORTH BROS.

EXPRESS, VAN & STORAGE CO.

Telephone . . . . . Wentworth 876 and 857

Expert Furniture and Piano Movers, Packers and Shippers

MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
6103-6105 WENTWORTH AVENUE

STRICTLY MODERN WAREHOUSE, 300 :: :: :: PRIVATE IRON ROOMS :: :: ::

General Teaming of All Kinds

A Chance for All

to see the greatest piece of architectural work ever constructed in this country—**WHITE CITY.**

The Chicago Electric Traction Company

will assist in swelling the crowds by conveying people from the City of Harvey, Ill., the Village of Posen, the City of Blue Island, Mt. Greenwood, Purington, Morgan Park, Washington Heights, South Englewood, Auburn Park and Park Manor. ¶ All cars from the aforesaid points will run direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY, 63d Street and South Park Avenue. ¶ Cars will be run at short intervals for the accommodation of the traveling public. Also special attention will be given to pleasure seekers.

W. H. CONRAD
GENERAL MANAGER
CHICAGO ELECTRIC TRACTION CO.

BUTTON MAKERS
TO WHITE CITY

Bastian Bros.

Successors to F. F. Pulver Co.
Rochester, N. Y.

Advertising Novelties

Pulveroid Signs
Celluloid Novelties
College, Club & Society Pins

CHICAGO OFFICE: MASONIC TEMPLE
L. A. HALL, Manager

SYKES STEEL ROOFING COMPANY

Sheet Metal Contractors

Makers of Fire-Proof Windows, Constructed of Galvanized Iron or Copper Frames, Equipped with Automatic Closing Devices and Glazed with Wire Glass

112-122 WEST NINETEENTH PLACE
CHICAGO

Telephone Canal 810

The exterior and interior millwork on the beautiful General Office Buildings and Main Entrance to White City is entirely the product of

HARTY BROS. & HARTY CO.

MANUFACTURERS

SASH, DOORS, FRAMES AND MOULDINGS

442 to 458 W. Twenty-First St., - Chicago
Lumber District

Telephones: Canal 554 and 555

CLARENCE BOYLE
President

Telephone Canal 1537

Clarence Boyle Lumber Co.

Wholesale Dealers in
Hardwoods Yellow Pine and Cypress

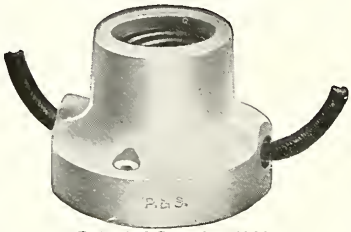
No. 319 W. 22d Street
Chicago, Ill.

La Venga
AND
College Inn

Fine Havana Cigars

A. Straus & Co.
Makers
CHICAGO

P. & S.



Patented Dec. 23, 1902.
No. 1161.

30,000

of these used in White City.

Get our Prices on Receptacles for Permanent and Temporary Decorative Lighting.

Pass & Seymour

(Incorporated)
130 West Jackson Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.

WHITE RIVER LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER

Cedar Products and Mill Work

Long Distance Telephones:
Lake Shore 413
South Chicago 44

Main Office and Docks:
NINETY-SECOND ST. BRIDGE, CHICAGO

PHONE HARRISON 1080

THE WALKER & WILLIAMS CO.

(UN-INC.)

PRINTERS

ILLUSTRATING
ENGRAVING

709–358 DEARBORN ST.
PONTIAC BUILDING
COR. HARRISON STREET
CHICAGO

Don't Forget Our Opening Day

May 27

J. B. Bates E. Simpson J. Perry Bates
TELEPHONE CANAL 353

J. B. Bates & Co.

Ship Yard

FLAG POLES, SPARS, YACHTS
AND SMALL BOATS

240 West 22d Street CHICAGO

PHONE CENTRAL 3481

GEO. BEUZEVILLE & CO.

138 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO

POULTRY, GAME, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT SUPPLY HOUSE

REFERENCE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO

CENTRAL PRINTING & ENGRAVING COMPANY

COMMERCIAL, RAILROAD, CIRCUS AND THEATRICAL PRINTING

POSTERS
FOR BILLBOARD AND ELEVATED STATIONS

CAR CARDS
FOR SURFACE AND ELEVATED LINES

140-146 Monroe Street, Chicago
Tel. Central 1144 Automatic 6279

WE PRINT THE CAR CARDS FOR WHITE CITY

The Nearest Drug Store to "White City"

C. B. SEALES

PHARMACIST

N. W. Corner
64th St. and Rhodes Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Wentworth 744

PHONE HYDE PARK 493

GEORGE A. LEWIS

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

LARGE CONTRACT WORK
A SPECIALTY

407-409 E. SIXTY-THIRD ST.
CHICAGO

EVERYTHING IN WHITE CITY IN THE HARDWARE LINE
"FROM NAILS TO RAILS" FURNISHED
BY ME

ROBERT A. GILLESPIE, President
BENJ. L. ANDERSON, Secretary

THE JOHN GILLESPIE LUMBER CO.

Dealers in

Fine Hardwood Dressed Lumber of all kinds

A Specialty

CORNER LUMBER & SEWARD STREETS
Phone Canal 1006

Branch Yards:
437-441 Fifth Avenue
Phone Harrison 3319

SCHMIDT BROS. CO.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

7123-7125 Cottage Grove Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Hyde Park 256

F. C. SCHMIDT, MGR.

We have the contract for painting WHITE CITY and to furnish all requisite materials

When writing to advertisers please mention THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE.

ALL OUR LINES
WITH FREE TRANSFERS
LEAD DIRECT TO

White City

NO CLIMBING
NO WAITING

Cottage Grove, State Street
Wentworth Avenue
Halsted Street
Ashland
Etc.

FREE TRANSFERS
NO WALKING

200
Handsome, New Cars will be
put into Service June 1st

Chicago City Railway Co.

T. E. MITTEN, First Vice-President
M. B. STARRING, General Manager

Jobbing Catalogue mailed on application

The WORLD'S FAVORITE

Triple Reversible-Six Finished Surfaces

REX-E. Z. E.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Three Strops Combined in One

Easily preserve and impart a keen edge to razors, surgical instruments and all other fine steel blades without expert knowledge and experience.

DIRECTION AND GUARANTEE TAG ATTACHED

No. 1.	Safety	Size, 1⅞ x 20	Price, $1.00
No. 2.	Junior	Size, 2 x 22	" 1.50
No. 2½.	Medium	Size, 2¼ x 23	" 2.00
No. 3.	Regular	Size, 2¼ x 25	" 2.50
No. 4.	Large	Size, 2½ x 25	" 3.00

Apply to Dealers Anywhere, or

WEIFFENBACH MFG. CO.

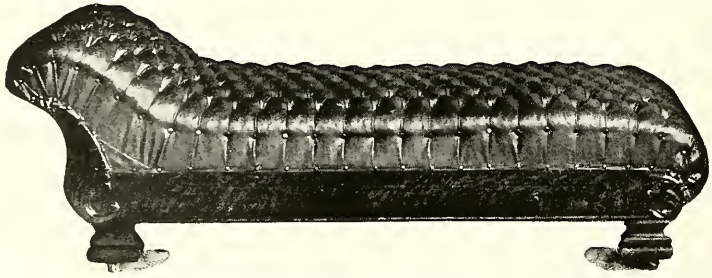
Sole Proprietors 620 North Humboldt St., CHICAGO

M. J. JANECEK, GEN'L SALES MANAGER

Jobbing Manufacturers of Finest Shell Horse Hide, Imported & Domestic Russia, Staple & High Grade Razor Strops of every kind.

RAZOR STROPS

Royal's Special Chase Leather Couch



This Couch is upholstered in Chase leather, all hair-filled. It is built on a full guaranteed steel construction; has 82 oil-tempered springs, all bound to a steel support that prevents sagging. Frame is of quarter-sawed oak and is beautifully flaked and highly polished; has heavy claw feet. Special during this Sale at..... **$14.75**

Terms on this Couch 50c Weekly

$1.00 Weekly Furnishes Your Home Complete

CREDIT to ALL

ROYAL FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

6308-6310 So. Halsted St.

FOREMAN

92 - 96 WASHINGTON STREET

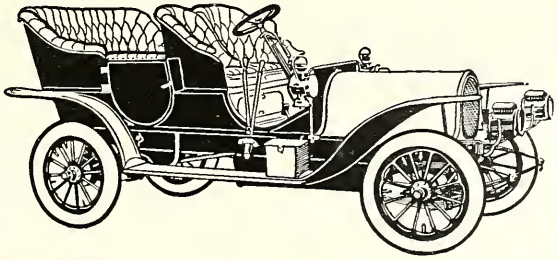
Quality

A NEW MEN'S CLOTHING STORE *of* QUALITY

Perfect Fitting Garments *of* Latest Fashion. Prices from Twelve to Forty Dollars. A pleasure to show you the store *and* clothes.

Franklin

Agent for
NORTHERN
The most silent American Car
2 cy.
Bevel Gear Drive



Agent for
DARRACQ
Famous French Touring Cars — Immediate Delivery

The great 4-Cylinder Air-Cooled Car. Runabout, Light Tonneau and 20-30 H. P. Touring Car. Light and speedy, always under perfect control.

RALPH TEMPLE AUTOMOBILE CO.

309-310-311 MICHIGAN AVENUE OPPOSITE LOGAN MONUMENT

The White City Engraver

WE ENGRAVE on precious metals, your monogram, initials, inscriptions, etc.

IF YOU WILL SEND 10c in stamps or silver we will design for you your Monogram beautifully illumined on heavy paper, suitable for passe-partout or framing.

We have designed over 1,000 monograms in this way, the usual price being 25 and 50 cents.

THIS is to get acquainted with

JOHN R. BROPHY
806 Columbus Memorial Bldg.
State and Washington Sts.

EVERY LADY
SHOULD VISIT BURNHAM'S

OUR HAIRDRESSING SHAMPOOING IS THE BEST

HAIR DYEING Our experts restore the hair to its natural color by a simple process

HAIR DRESSING MARCEL WAVING BY EXPERT FRENCHMEN

Rare Shades of Hair Perfectly Matched

OUR SPECIAL HAIR TONIC
used with wonderful results for years in our scientific scalp treatment. Price, $1.00.

Manicuring
Hand Massage
Every lady can have beautiful, smooth, white hands.
Foot Massage

FACIAL MASSAGE OUR NEW VIBRATORY METHOD is not the ordinary massage as it is usually given, but a treatment which will build up new tissue, remove lines, tone up the muscles and give to the face a fresh, healthy, glowing appearance suggestive of youth.

E. BURNHAM'S Hygienic SKIN FOOD Removes wrinkles, fine lines and restores wasted tissues. It is a skin beautifier in every sense of the word. Price, $1.00.

LADIES' TURKISH BATHS

E. BURNHAM
70 AND 72 STATE STREET, CHICAGO

DR. E. ALFRED KOHLER
DENTIST
1206 E. GARFIELD BLVD. (55TH ST.) S.E. COR. STATE ST.
TELEPHONES: WENTWORTH 371, 610, 131.

DR E. A. KOHLER PROF. G. D. LYNCH

THERAPEUTIC LIGHT TREATMENT

The Only Modern Treatment known to Science for Treating all kinds of Ailments and Diseases without the Use of Medicine or the Knife. Consultation Free. Lady Attendant.

1206 GARFIELD BOULEVARD
55TH ST., S. E. COR. STATE
CHICAGO

OFFICE HOURS: 9 TO 12, 1 TO 5:30
EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT

TELEPHONES: WENTWORTH { 371 / 610

"New Sources of Power"

PEAT for FUEL

¶ This company is prepared to furnish detailed erection plans, specifications and complete machinery equipment for peat fuel manufacturing plants having a daily output of from 100 to 1,000 tons.

¶ The result of our system and machinery gives a fuel product of the same specific gravity, or weight, as hard coal, and as dense and tough as cement, containing all the heat value of the finest coal ever mined. It is

In Reality Peat Coal

¶ It is the only process and the only machinery in the world that actually turns common or swamp-mud-peat into a hard, weather-proof, high-grade fuel upon a large commercial basis, at a cost so ridiculously low as to be out of all proportion to its market value.

¶ The company will issue exclusive and monopolistic manufacturing licenses protected by its patents, and will build, equip and install plants of any capacity under a guaranteed contract.

¶ It is desirous of negotiating with responsible parties for the organization of subsidiary local companies in any part of the United States or the world.

¶ A limited amount of the company's capital stock is now being placed at par. As an investment it has no equal for either the quick takers of profits or the permanent holders.

United States Peat Fuel Co.

1007 Fort Dearborn Building, Chicago

Fred'k H. Bartlett & Co.

100 Washington Street

Second Floor Chicago Title & Trust Annex

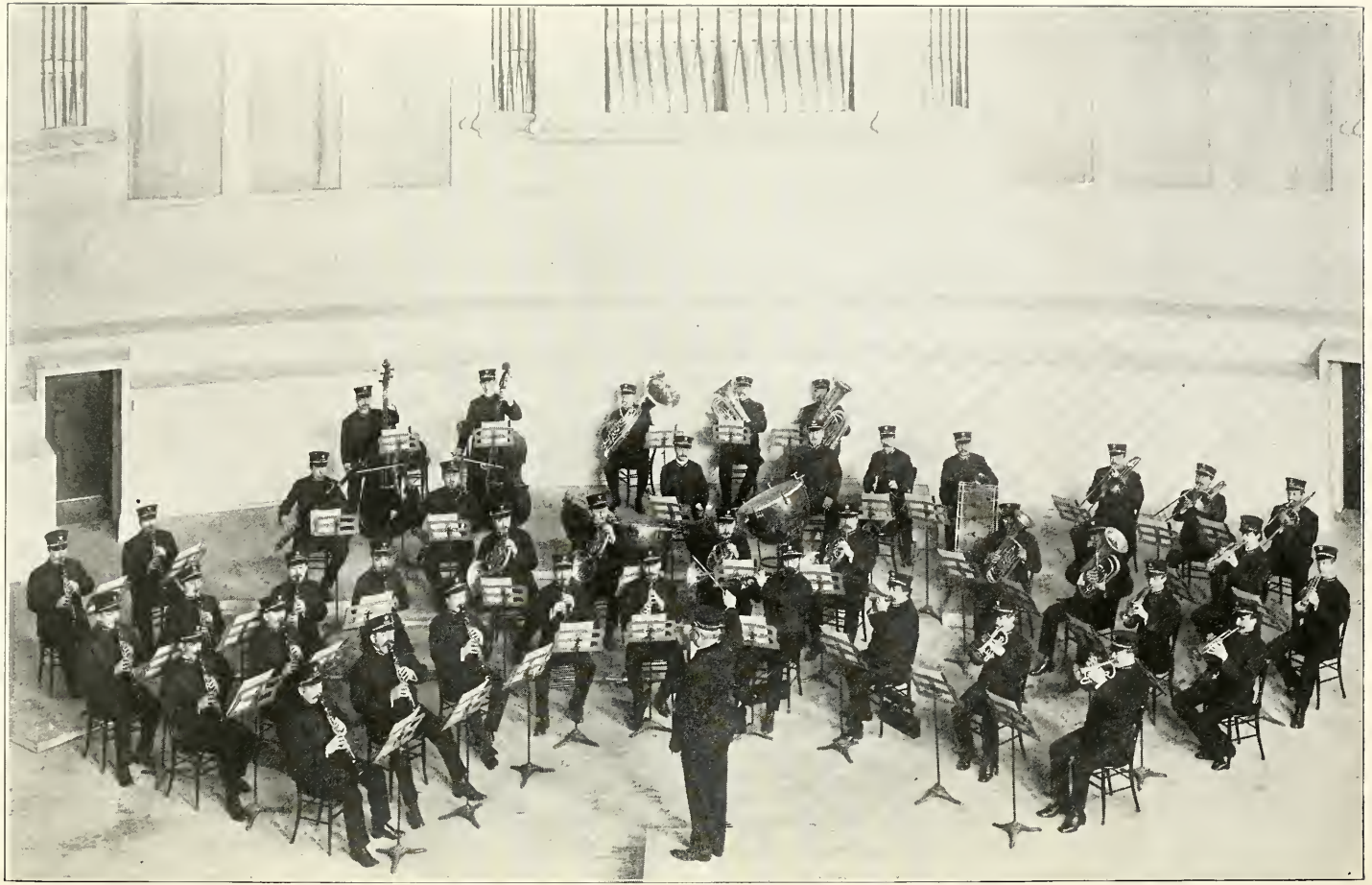
Buy & Sell Chicago Real Estate *for* Cash

IF YOU WANT TO REALIZE ON YOUR CHICAGO PROPERTY, WE WILL BUY IT. SEND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY WITH PRICE; WE WILL REPORT IN 24 HOURS. NO DELAY IN CLOSING DEALS. IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE CHICAGO PROPERTY, WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS IN HOUSES, FLATS, STORES *and* VACANT.

Send for illustrated booklet just issued. Mailed free to any address.

FRED'K H. BARTLETT & CO., 100 Washington St.

"Dedicated to Merriment and Mirth."



ULRICH'S CHICAGO CONCERT BAND, Assembled from Theodore Thomas' Orchestra. To Appear at White City During the Season

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

AND SOUVENIR PROGRAM

Vol. 1 JUNE, 1905 No. 5

VISITORS to Chicago, arriving after twilight, will be greeted when still many miles from the city by the brilliant scintillating rays of light emanating from the tall electric tower which arises to an altitude of 300 feet from the peristyle in the center of WHITE CITY. To the residents of Chicago this marvelous electric tower will act as a constant beacon light and guide, suggesting the fun and jollity to be found within the hospitable gates of this beautiful amusement resort and that sordid surroundings in crowded localities can be quickly exchanged for the beauty and limitless pleasures to be found at WHITE CITY.

On arriving within view of the entrance the eye is dazzled by myriads of incandescent lights, with which the buildings are studded. At the main gate, located at the corner of 63d street and South Park avenue, the entire structure is outlined and the gigantic archway is dotted with thousands of lights. The massive snow white entrance to WHITE CITY is one of the most beautiful structures of its kind.

On entering the main archway the visitor will find, to the left, the executive offices of the President and the General Manager, also the Department of Publicity. These offices are splendidly furnished and completely equipped. In the rear of the offices of the Department of Publicity are public telephone booths, telegraph offices, etc., for the accommodation of visitors. To the right of the main entrance are located the administrative offices of the Secretary and Treasurer and corps of busy assistants.

Passing through the turnstiles, after paying the nominal admission fee of 10 cents, the visitor becomes a guest of WHITE CITY, with the implied promise that he or she shall not want for entertainment and amusement so long as the visit is continued. The first impression received is one of dazzling brilliancy, because of the thousands of flashing iridescent gleamings radiating from the countless incandescent lights which outline all the buildings and create day out of night.

As the magnificence of the scene dawns upon the visitor, after the first burst of splendor, and the sounds of laughter and merriment come to the ear, a feeling of undefinable pleasure and gratification takes the place of startled wonder. There are the crowds on the half-mile "Board Walk," the alluring strains of music, the sweet and delicate fragrance of beautiful flowers in the Sunken Gardens and art urns, all of which combine to produce a sense of keen enjoyment and delightful anticipation which cannot be analyzed.

Passing toward the Plaza, with its thousands of beautiful and rare flowers, the visitor may descend a half-dozen broad steps and find himself on the

Plaza, which surrounds the beautifully designed and elaborately carved Band Stand. Located about the Band Stand are hundreds of long and commodious settees, which furnish a resting place for tired sight-seers or those who wish to enjoy the musical programme and the free outdoor circus without having their thoughts distracted by the passing throngs of laughter lovers. Musical programmes will be rendered every afternoon and evening from the Band Stand by organizations having a world-wide reputation. On the large open stage, which will be seen a short distance south of the Band Stand, performances will be regularly given by clever acrobats and other performers.

With a liberality which has never been equaled in the history of amusements in this or any other country, the management has arranged to give the people of Chicago and visitors more for their money than has ever before been offered under any circumstances. Upon paying the admission fee of 10 cents at the main entrance, the visitor can spend an entire afternoon and evening within the walls of White City, be entertained with a first-class musical programme and a series of eventful performances by clever acrobats—finding in this way complete and unequaled entertainment without the necessity for expending another penny. Of course there are other and more dominating features in White City, to each of which a small admission fee is charged, but it is not required or even suggested of the visitor that these should necessarily be patronized. Of course, knowing the amusement loving tendencies of the people of Chicago, the management constructed these features with the expectation that they would be liberally patronized, but this is left wholly to the impulse of the visitor.

Chutes Lagoon, Peristyle and Base of Tower

An expenditure of about $1,250,000 was required before the gates of White City were thrown open to the public. The progress of construction has not only excited the admiration of builders all over the country, but has in itself established a new record.

Eight months previous to the opening date the site at present covered by the world's greatest amusement resort pre-

sented a scene of bucolic rest and pastoral simplicity. A gang of workmen drove a peaceful flock of sheep out of the corn field, which had flourished there during the season, put up the fence, and WHITE CITY began to grow like magic.

WHITE CITY has broken more records than any previous enterprise of the kind. It covers more ground than any similar enterprise and contains more features. It has cost more, owing to the permanency of the construction and the first-class material which was required in every instance. It has the highest tower, illuminated with 25,000 incandescent lights. It has the greatest capacity for utilizing electrical energy of any single enterprise, it being a statistical fact that the electrical energy required for furnishing the power and light for WHITE CITY is greater in quantity than the total electrical energy required for heating, lighting and purposes of power in all of that part of Chicago lying south of 39th street. WHITE CITY is lighted with 125,000 incandescent lights.

Aside from the brilliancy and beauty of the night illumination at WHITE CITY, a view by day presents a delightful charm to the artistic eye. The buildings are all architecturally beautiful and the master hand which designed them has outclassed those men whose efforts made the World's Columbian Exposition (the original White City) the wonder of the world.

Beautiful Venice; Also the Band Stand

At various points about the "Board Walk" are located artistic booths filled with curios from all parts of the globe, and every opportunity is furnished at frequent intervals to supply any craving for sweets or such popular products as popped corn, roasted peanuts, etc., etc. Soda fountains, with their glittering array of multi-colored syrups and foaming jets, are to be found at convenient intervals, so that the crowds, when warm and dusty because of the laughing and

shouting which is always incident to a trip to WHITE CITY, can indulge in innocent refreshment.

Enormous electric signs present themselves in an unmistakable way to tell the visitor what form of attraction is contained beneath their supervision. Each attraction is housed in a separate building, and all are amply provided with comfortable opera chairs. No attraction is permitted to be overcrowded at any performance, the number of admissions to each show being limited to the number of seats in the auditorium. Every possible means for administering to the comfort of visitors has been furnished by the management, and strenuous efforts have been successfully made for providing entertainment and features of a high order. Only such attractions as those which combine amusement in a high degree, together with unimpeachable character, were chosen, and anything which might possibly give offense to the most sensitive or supercritical person has been carefully eliminated.

Now, the acme of enterprise, the superlative of amusement, and on the pinnacle of prosperity stands beautiful, magnificent WHITE CITY, with its select features for the innocent amusement of the people of all classes.

FIRE SHOW

A MARVELOUS AND THRILLING SPECTACLE

THE greatest and most elaborate attraction at WHITE CITY is undoubtedly the Fire Show. This mammoth spectacle of burning buildings and dashing fire departments in action is one which will stir the pulses of even the most sluggish. This great feature is located in the extreme southern part of the grounds, and the entrance is on the southeast corner of the oblong formed by the "Board Walk." This show is

Front of Fire Show Grand Stand

given on a scale of grandeur that is marvelous. The grandstand for the audience alone seats more than fifteen hundred persons.

From the grandstand the audience is given a view of three blocks of business houses such as may be seen in any part of a metropolitan city. There are dry goods stores, department stores and all other kinds of stores in the scene. Many fight and spectators crowd about them to witness the conflict, when a patrol wagon dashes up and the offenders are arrested.

Suddenly, without a moment's warning, the cry of "Fire!" comes from the hotel which stands on the corner of the street. The scene quickly changes. The terrified occupants of the hotel crowd to the windows and scream for help. The

Scene in the Fire Show

of the spectators will quickly recognize many of the names displayed on the sign boards in front of the various business places.

The scene is one typical of any city on a busy day. Wagons and cabs trot through the streets, automobiles dash in and out among the teams, trolley cars speed along regulation tracks, and hundreds of pedestrians crowd on the sidewalks in the pursuit of their business. Women stop in at the stores to purchase goods, the men stop at cigar stands and purchase tobacco, and the view is one of life and action. Two boys get into a crowds on the streets run to watch the structure burn, and are driven back by the police just as the engines arrive. Fire lines are stretched, the hose is coupled to the hydrants, and the life-nets are spread barely in time to catch the apparently frenzied men and women as they leap from the topmost stories of the structure. The firemen perform wonderful feats of agility as they scale up the walls with their pompier ladders and slide down ropes with fainting women in their arms.

After a hard battle all the occupants of the hotel are rescued, and then the

work of fighting the fire is begun. The hose shoots strong streams of water into the blazing building and the long extension ladder creeps slowly into place. The flames seem for a time as if they would defeat the brave efforts of the firemen to extinguish them. But finally, after a furious battle with the flames, the firemen are victorious and the blaze is subdued. And the audience disperses.

Open Air Circus Acts

That this spectacle is presented on a mammoth scale is readily understood when it is known that it requires three complete fire companies to produce this show, including an extension ladder and chief's wagon; over two hundred and fifty people are used to give the street scene the proper life and bustle; five cabs and two automobiles dash through the streets, and fourteen horses are used. The exhibition is most lifelike and intensely realistic; the audience frequently forgets that it is only a spectacle that they are watching, and not a real conflagration, and are aroused to a high pitch of excitement. This show cost more than $20,000 to install and complete, and is one of the finest shows of its kind in the world, even exceeding the Hale's Fire Fighters, which attained so much popularity at St. Louis last year. Chief West, who was one of the famous Kansas City firemen who went to Europe and taught the foreigners how to handle engines, is the leader of the Fire Department at WHITE CITY.

LONESOME.

"What a fool Smith is."

"Why?"

"He got a divorce only the other day and now he's just bought a new talking machine."

***

AN ETYMOLOGIST.

Dusty: "A beautiful young miss who was attendin' the Northwestern University once took a deep interest in me."

Tired Tom: "Wot kind of insecks was she studyin'."

***

Rest is the sweet sauce of labor.

—*Plutarch.*

BEAUTIFUL VENICE

CANALS AND GONDOLAS FACILITATE A DELIGHTFUL VISIT

ALL the romantic beauty of the cool and delightful gondola ride through the moonlit waterways of the ancient Italian city is greatly enhanced when a spectator realizes the historic scenes and structures which are reproduced before him. All the gorgeous scenes are actually represented in perspective and are identical copies, on a smaller scale, of the beautiful and mediæval edifices of the old Venetian city.

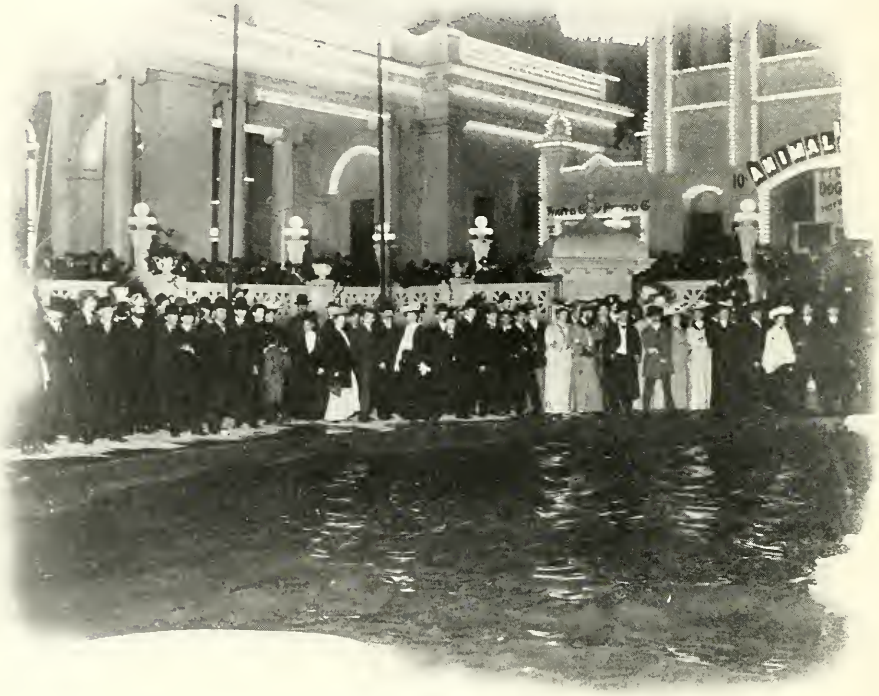
This feature of WHITE CITY is one of the largest on the grounds, and is located in a magnificent building on the west side of the "WHITE CITY Board Walk." This structure is typical of the architecture to be seen in the ancient city of the Doges, and is entirely white, being beautifully embellished with fine wood carvings.

Floating gently forward to the strains of the music furnished by the gondoliers, the journey begins at the Arsenal in Venice. Proceeding northward through the canals, the spectator sees the homes of the gondoliers to the right, and next to them is the historic parish church of Pope Leo the Tenth, near which is the Eglise Sainte Marie-du-Salute. The Royal Palace of Venice next comes into view as the gondola floats on through the Grand Canal toward the Ducal Palace. Passing this, the boat sweeps by the old Campanile to the Hall of Justice. Here is shown the historic Lion's Mouth, into which any person might throw a written accusation against another. In

Interior View of Beautiful Venice

the mediæval days the Lion's Mouth was an institution feared by every citizen of Venice, for the name of the accuser was kept secret. Just across the canal from the Lion's Mouth is the Prison, and connecting the two is the world-famous Bridge of Sighs, over which condemned prisoners walked and saw the daylight for the last time. Still carried northward, the gondola next floats onward to the Campanile, the spectator next sees the St. Marc Church, which is also marked by a red column. On the right, next to the St. Marc Church, is the Campanile Tower as it appeared before it fell. On the left is an old wine house and the poorer quarters of the city.

To the right is the famous Rialto Bridge, which has been the favorite subject for art pictures for many years.



Night Scene in the Lagoon

the Courtyard of Persano Palace, next to which is the entrance to the prison and an ancient palace. In the palace courtyard is a well, typical of Venice.

Rounding the police box, the gondola goes eastward to the Palace Guinahi, passing the Campanile and the Grand Canal on the left. On the same side is the Palace Pisani Moretta and a hotel. Across the canal to the right is noted Palazzo Contarini Della Figure and the Palace Da Dula a Murano. This structure is distinguished easily by the red column in front of it. Sweeping past an old well on the right and passing by Coming back to the starting place, the gondola passes another large palace on the southeast. During the entire trip the flags seen on the many Venetian masts are the emblems of the various Doges. This trip is more than three-quarters of a mile in length and is one of the most interesting as well as most beautiful features of WHITE CITY.

Some women are utterly false. Even their minds are made up.

***

The mind ought sometimes to be amused. —*Phaedrus.*

SCENIC RAILWAY

AN ENCHANTING RIDE IN SWIFT MOVING CARS

WITH the exception of the Fire Show, the Scenic Railway is the most elaborate and pretentious attraction at WHITE CITY. This feature of the park is located on the west side of the "Board Walk," near the Electric Tower. The front of the building is wide open and inside is a spiral railway representing the ascent up a steep hill or mountain. This, however, is merely the loading station. This attraction has been installed at a great expense and is most complete in every detail. This attraction appeals strongly to those who are seeking excitement, combined with a high degree of entertainment. Every moment of the long and swift trip up hill and down dale through the castle of views is one of the keenest enjoyment.

After the cars are loaded at the station bordering on the "Board Walk," they are drawn up a steep incline. Here they are started down a precipitous incline without any motive power. Making a long sweep downward, the car speeds at a terrific rate up a hill, then down another, and then dashes upward into the Palace of Views.

This is a most sumptuously fitted place, showing many of the most beautiful scenes in the country actually reproduced in detail. The car glides swiftly past a delightful little waterfall, sweeps onward around the pond, a fleeting view of a party of bathers is had and then the car plunges into a dark tunnel. On dashing out from the darkness a huge and grotesque figure of a man brandishing a club is seen. The coloring of the figure and the effect of the

Loading Station for Scenic Railway

various colored electric lights thrown on him, give the figure a most startling appearance. Onward dashes the car into darkness again, only to emerge a moment later into another beautiful scene. Thus come a succession of changes from darkness to light, and then the car sweeps out into daylight again and gently drifts on over an undulating track to the starting place and the ride is over.

But all this takes up a good amount of time, as the trackage for this attraction covers more than three-quarters of a mile and is so scattered with different views and figures that the spectator believes that he has traveled much farther than he really has. There is a keen sense of exhilaration as the car starts on its initial downward course, the occupant grasps his seat and hangs on for dear life, though he is securely strapped in. Soon, however, this fear wears off, and after a second or so the visitor is laughing and shouting and urging the car to a faster speed. This feature of White City has already attained a great amount of popularity, and it is safe to predict that the Scenic Railway will draw as great crowds as any other attraction at the grounds. This feature is especially delightful on a warm day or night, and is sure to draw enormous crowds of visitors every afternoon and evening. The tracks are inspected several times daily, so that the Scenic Railway is kept constantly in a state of repair and precludes all possibility of any mishap. This is true of all the amusements at White City—the safety of the public is the first consideration of the management.

SHOOTING THE CHUTES

LATEST STYLE AND BEST EQUIPPED STRUCTURE IN AMERICA

THE Chutes is easily picked out from the many attractions at White City by the great crowds which are constantly about it. This attraction has been extremely popular at every amusement resort for many years, and every manager has come to believe that his park is not complete unless he has one. White City, following its policy of having only the best of everything, has a Chutes that is the best ever constructed up to date. It has all the latest improvements and will bear comparison with any other Chutes in the country.

This form of amusement is one which appeals directly to all classes and to all ages, until it has become so well known that the phrase "Shoot the Chutes" is understood by every person. There is a strange exhilaration and fascinating sensation about the dash at incredible speed down the swift incline and the darting out upon the water on the flat-bottomed boats, which seem every moment as if they would dive under, which attracts every visitor. The Chutes at White City is located at the extreme south end of the "Board Walk" and is at the south end of the Lagoon.

A feature of the Chutes is the escalator. This machine carries the people to the top of the pavilion, where they take the boats for the descent, saves them the effort of walking up the steep incline and greatly facilitates the quick movement of the crowds. The Escalator is very similar to a moving sidewalk and is provided with a moving handrail, so that a person may steady himself while making the ascent. This machine is the longest one ever constructed, being more than 500 feet in length, and it is entirely safe. This same form of machine in a less improved state has been used in various stores and parks for a number of years, and there has never yet been any accident with one of them.

The lagoons into which the boats dash with their merry crowds has been built especially for the Chutes. It is very large for the purpose for which it is used and contains more than 1,350,000 gallons of water. The sides of the lagoon are heavily cemented and water rains off of them very quickly. There are several entrances to the "Board Walk" from the lagoon, so that there is no chance for too great crowds to gather about the sides of the pond.

The Chutes at WHITE CITY are the longest which have ever been constructed and are complete in every detail. The entire framework of the Chutes is built from steel and has been solidly reinforced in many places. The tracks down which the boats slide at their swift speed is also made of steel, as is the roadbed for the cars. A large corps of guards repair man is constantly maintained at the Garage to care for all machines left there. There is also a huge tank, holding over six hundred gallons of gasoline, at which the visiting machines may be replenished.

When a machine drives up to the gates at WHITE CITY there is a uniformed attendant to assist the occupants

Chutes Lagoon; Also View of Fire Show Front

are constantly about the attraction and every precaution is taken for the handling of visitors quickly.

White City Automobile Garage

Just across the street from the entrance to WHITE CITY, on the northwest corner of Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, is the WHITE CITY Automobile Garage. Here a party may check a machine with the same facility with which he would ordinarily check an umbrella, and he may feel absolutely certain that his car will be given the best of care while there. A skillful and well-trained to alight and direct the chauffeur to the Garage. In this way a party may come to WHITE CITY in an automobile with as little trouble and responsibility as a pedestrian.

The capacity of this Garage is three hundred machines. Its great popularity is attested by the fact that on the two days following the opening of WHITE CITY the Garage accommodated more than two hundred machines daily. In addition to the large number of automobiles cared for, many horses and carriages are provided with suitable quarters while their owners enjoy the hospitality of WHITE CITY.

BUMPING THE BUMPS

A LAUGHTER-PROVOKING AND HILARIOUS METHOD OF ENJOYMENT

IN A BEAUTIFUL building on the west side of the "Board Walk," the first structure that attracts the eye after passing through the turnstiles at the gates, will be found the Bumps. Chicagoans have never yet been introduced to this sport, but at WHITE CITY they will find this new and novel pastime. During the Summer the common salutation around Chicago will be, "Have you Bumped the Bumps?" And the answer will invariably be, "You can bet that I have."

The Bumps first appeared at Coney Island in the amusement resort called Dreamland, and at once attained a great degree of popularity. Every person was eager to try this new and exhilarating novelty—even state and municipal executives gravely ascended to the high platform and shrieked with delight as they shot down the smooth incline, carroming from one bump to another, and finally bringing up against the padded cushion at the bottom with all the abandon of schoolboys. The Bumps became a veritable craze before the season was over, and the management of WHITE CITY was so impressed with the great degree of entertainment to be derived from them that Bumps was one of the first attractions to be installed at WHITE CITY. This building is larger than the one at Coney Island and is better supplied with bumps.

It is impossible to explain what the Bumps are, or is, but the following brief description will give an excellent idea of this attraction as it will be found at WHITE CITY.

The front of the building containing the Bumps is open and a flight of stairs leads the seeker for amusement to a platform at the rear of the structure and about thirty feet from the ground. Leading from this platform to the ground floor is a perfectly smooth incline, built of the finest of maple lumber. The descent has an angle of about thirty degrees, and here and there are large padded cushions which cause the person sliding down the incline to become diverted from a straight course and be bounced from one to another of the bumps until the foot of the incline is finally reached. There will be found several precautionary measures to prevent all possibility of injury or unpleasant sensation.

In addition to the main slide there will be three others, one a straight and narrow shoot constructed of slippery basket work, which gives the slider an excellent speed. Another gives the sensation of alternate falling and rising until the bottom is reached by a succession of gentle inclines. But the most exciting of the three is what a baseball pitcher would call an in and out curve. It consists of a narrow chute, with sharp and sudden turns occurring at the most unexpected places, and finally landing the bumper at the bottom without injury.

"Have You Bumped the Bumps?"

The Bumps is an amusement device without any pretense of artistic effort or dignity. It is conducted for the sole use of those who are seeking unalloyed fun and hilarity. The location of the Bumps is readily ascertained by the shouts of laughter and shrieks of hilarity which

universally characterize this form of amusement.

Any person who does not desire to lose all dignity and indulge in a great amount of healthful laughter must refrain from visiting the Bumps—for, once there, he will surely join in the great throngs of jostling, laughing people, and before he knows it he will be bumping the Bumps with the rest of the crowd.

No cars or boats are required to give the participant in this unique and exciting pleasure a rapid ride. The minute the visitor seats himself on the incline the momentum created by the weight of the body causes an immediate and rapid descent, landing him feet foremost on the air-cushion at the bottom.

A person cannot fail to find the Bumps if he is willing to be amused, for all he need do is to follow the largest crowd and stop where the laughter and mirth are most boisterous. For a stubborn case of indigestion or the blues, try the Bumps.

BALL ROOM

FINEST DANCING FLOOR IN AMERICA

IN GREAT big Chicago, with its endless demand for amusements and recreation, there has never before been constructed a ball room or dancing floor with the capacity of the celebrated ball room at WHITE CITY. The Ball Room is located in an enormous building, 170 feet long and 100 feet wide, having sufficient accommodations for 1,000 persons on the floor. The floor itself is the finest ever constructed west of New York City, having been built of the finest quality hard white maple, with a finish which rivals the polish on a piano. All about the dancing floor are located cafe tables and chairs, each with its menu card containing a list of temperance drinks. No liquor is sold in the Ball Room. A large and roomy balcony is similarly arranged, although in the scores of beautifully decorated boxes are

Ball Room

to be found comfortable seats in which tired sight-seers may find rest and comfort. Music is supplied by a high-class orchestra, which is supplemented by a magnificent Orchestrion. This instrument was purchased by the WHITE CITY management in St. Louis. It was originally constructed for exhibition in the French section of the Liberal Arts Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

A skilled and diplomatic Master of Ceremonies has full charge of the Ball Room, and it is his duty and the duty of his numerous well-trained assistants to see that patrons are not subjected to any objectionable features or annoying occurrences. No opportunity exists for indiscriminate methods to be adopted by any of the participants in the enjoyment of dancing on the Ball Room floor. The conduct of every person present must be absolutely without reproach. A small charge is made for the privilege of dancing.

It is the policy of the management to refuse admittance to persons of an objectionable character or appearance and indiscreet individuals who may successfully elude the vigilance of the Master of Ceremonies and secure admission will receive but scant courtesy.

At no time will any person present find it necessary to appeal to the management for protection from unwelcome advances by strangers.

Such methods have been in vogue in seashore and mountain resorts for years, and they are meeting with universal favor among the people who visit WHITE CITY. They are adopted for the purpose of preserving the dignity and keeping inviolate the personal privileges of anyone who may patronize this form of amusement.

Electrical Construction

The installing of the electrical work at WHITE CITY was a mammoth undertaking, but it has been most efficiently accomplished by a large force of electricians which numbered over two hundred and eighty men. That this task was of great magnitude is evidenced by the fact that there is exactly 124,575 incandescent lights on the grounds at WHITE CITY. It was the work of weeks of hard labor to fit up and connect these lights.

An almost inestimable amount of wire was used in wiring WHITE CITY. In all 3,575,430 feet of wire were used on the

H. B. Wild

grounds, which is more than seven hundred miles of wire. Every inch of wire was incased in iron tubing—in this way enough iron was used to build a railroad track from Chicago almost to St. Paul.

A feature of the lighting system used at WHITE CITY is that it is a "by-pass" system. By this arrangement there are two distinct systems, one for the exterior lights and one for the interior. In case of an accident to either of these systems, the lights from the other system can be switched on to both at a second's notice, so that there is no possibility of the lights failing at WHITE CITY.

J. M. Wild

WHITE CITY has its own transforming station, which is most complete and equipped with all modern improved devices.

The accompanying illustrations show the Wild Brothers, whose services have been of material value in the construction work at WHITE CITY.

FLYING AIRSHIPS

AN UP-TO-DATE METHOD OF AERIAL NAVIGATION

DIRECTLY across the Sunken Gardens from the entrance, being the first structure which a spectator sees as he enters the grounds—is the Flying Airships. This is the ideal place for the seeker for a new sensation. Here a person may enjoy all the novelty and exhilaration of a real airship ride without undergoing any of the dangers commonly associated with that form of sport. The attraction was installed in WHITE CITY after a long and careful study. It represents Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation, and has been completed after a great amount of labor.

A giant framework of steel composes the base, around which the airships glide at a high rate of speed. This frame is similar to a pyramid in shape and is a hundred feet in height. Across the top of the pyramid there are several steel beams, from which the airships hang pendant by strong steel cables. Each car seats over a dozen persons, and there are about eight cars—thus many persons can take the ride at the same time. When all the occupants of the airships are seated, the cars begin to revolve slowly around the steel frame. The motion becomes faster and faster, and as the speed increases the cars mount higher and higher into the air. After revolving a few moments the cars attain a great speed and rise to a height of about thirty feet. The occupants of the cars are securely tied in, so as to prevent all possibility of accidents, and they shout with delight as they experience for the first time the novelty of aerial navigation.

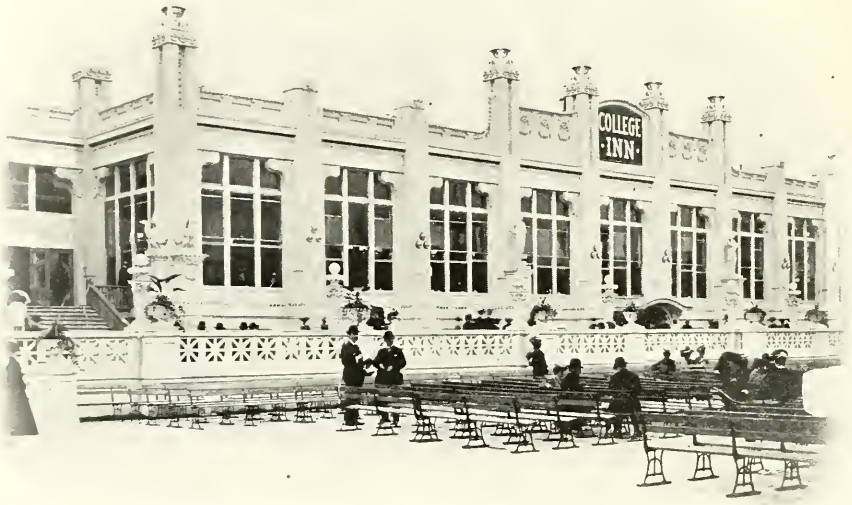
Flying Airships

COLLEGE INN

POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE RESTAURANT BEST IN AMERICA

THE finest restaurant in America. How often has this phrase been applied to even mediocre eating places? Nearly every chop house or lunchroom makes claim to this title, until it has become trite and meaningless. But when applied to the WHITE CITY College Inn the phrase again is filled with meaning and is the literal truth, for this restaurant is the finest in the country, barring none. However great the crowds that throng to WHITE CITY during this Summer, every facility for catering to them has been supplied. In this structure can be found every delicacy desired by the rich, and also a full meal for those whose purses are limited. After walking about the grounds and indulging in the sports to be found there, hunger asserts itself and the crowds naturally turn to College Inn.

The WHITE CITY College Inn is a duplicate of the famous College Inn located in the Sherman House in the downtown district, but it is reproduced on a much larger scale and is equally complete in its appointments. To those who have visited the noted eating place in the Sherman House it is useless to try to expand upon the beauty of the place, for they already know all about it. But to those who have never been so fortunate as to visit the former place, the chance to visit even a finer restaurant will be granted. It occupies one of the most pretentious and beautiful buildings on the grounds. It is architecturally perfect, being constructed of cement, covering a framework of steel. It was especially designed for WHITE CITY and is probably the largest building in the country devoted exclusively to a restaurant.



White City College Inn

The College Inn proper occupies the entire upper part of the structure, the whole front of the building consisting of enormous plate-glass windows, which af-

ford the diners an excellent opportunity of watching the merry throngs on the grounds. The location of the College Inn, being in the middle of the Sunken Gardens, gives a view from the windows that is not excelled anywhere at WHITE CITY. Thousands of incandescent lights stud the ceilings and the walls are done in green and white, the effect being most harmonious and pleasing.

The great dining hall is reached by steps at either end of the structure. Inside there are balconies and alcoves where parties may dine in semi-privacy. Hundreds of skilled waiters are ready to obey the slightest motion of the diner, and a full orchestra is constantly retained to furnish music. In this beautiful place eating is robbed of its material side and at once becomes a psychic pleasure. In all this building will accommodate 2,400 diners at a time.

Downstairs, and fronting on the "Board Walk," is the dairy lunchroom. Here a person may obtain a meal at whatever price he may wish. The prices in this dairy lunchroom are the same as at any of the lunchrooms in the downtown district, and the best of service is given.

Adjoining the dairy lunchroom is a German Rathskeller, which is typical of the many similar places in every German town. Here a person may sit and drink his beer and be surrounded with many accommodations afforded visitors. The cement floors, the typical bar, and the decorations of the room, all tend to lend a distinctly German atmosphere to the place. This Rathskeller has already proved very popular, and doubtless will continue to grow in popularity as the Summer advances.

The Terrace, a Popular Resort for Ladies and Children

Oscar Spindler

Mr. Oscar Spindler, vice-president of the Decorators Supply Co., has been mentioned several times in past issues of the WHITE CITY MAGAZINE. A liberal portion of the beautiful effects, so pleasing in the general construction work at WHITE CITY, is the result of his clever designing.

AUTOMATIC VAUDEVILLE

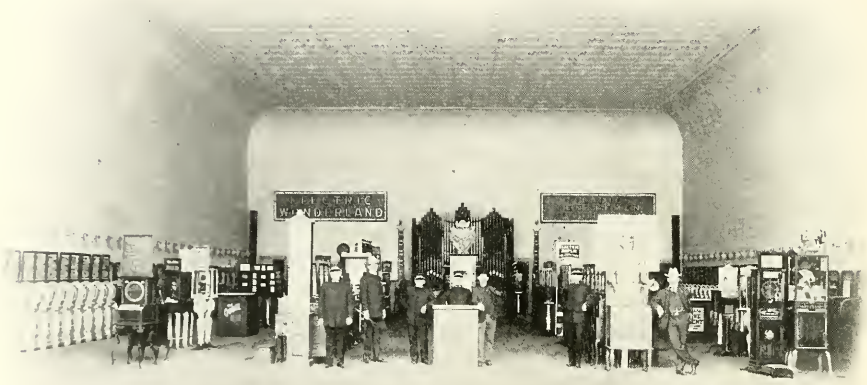
CONTAINING 1,100 ATTRACTIONS

THE Mechanical Theater—here the spectator may obtain a full evening's entertainment for a few pennies. There are more than eleven hundred devices for the entertainment of young and old housed in this most beautiful structure, which is located on the east side of the grounds on the "Board Walk," just south of the WHITE CITY College Inn. For a few pennies the visitor can see some of the world's best scenes as viewed from a swiftly moving train, or see hundreds of humorous stories told by moving pictures. Several hours can easily be spent in this attraction, and then the spectator will not have exhausted the many forms of amusement to be seen there.

One of the strongest features of the Automatic Vaudeville is the fact that it is educational in a great degree. Every person has read of the famous Flatiron building in New York and the various historic places in Europe, but very few have been fortunate enough to have seen them. In the Automatic Vaudeville they can be seen, and for one cent the sightseer can almost literally take a trip to New York and view the well-known places there, see the great crowds moving about and the hustle and bustle.

Also, for the infinitesimal sum of one cent, they may hear popular music from the latest comic opera or musical comedy. The songs which every one is whistling on the streets can be learned at no cost. Moreover, these songs and ballads, as reproduced, are sung by the best artists. Imagine being able to hear Patti or Melba for one cent. The machines used in the Automatic Vaudeville are the best that have yet been invented and nothing of the true value of the music is lost through the transmission.

Again the visitor may have some favorite recitation which he would like to hear again. He can find it at the Automatic Vaudeville. Operas, musical comedies, speeches by well-known orators, recitations, and in fact every variety of



Interior View of the Automatic Vaudeville

entertainment is included within the scope of this attraction.

Would you know if your lungs are weak? You can find out in the Automatic Vaudeville. There are scores of machines which are carefully and minutely tabulated to show the exact condition of the visitor. The use of this machine will be as comprehensive and complete as an examination by an ex-

Automatic Vaudeville

pert physician. In exchange for other pennies the spectator can test his lifting capacity, his hitting ability and the strength of his grip. Not only may he find out his strength and his weakness, but he can find a cure for them. It is a well known fact that electricity is a cure for many weaknesses, and in the Automatic Vaudeville he will find many devices for receiving electric and magnetic treatments which are of great benefit.

There is no limit to the fun and entertainment which any person may obtain from this attraction. That it is pleasing and interesting is well evidenced by the great crowds which have swarmed into it since the opening of WHITE CITY. A great deal of its popularity has been due to the great scope of the amusements provided for visitors. There is hardly a form of amusement which cannot be obtained for one cent. The machines are of the latest patterns and contain all of the recent improvements.

The Automatic Vaudeville continues to draw great throngs of visitors, and its popularity is increasing each day.

Photograph Gallery

Where the Best Work in Chicago is Done

Just to the south of the peristyle on the east side of the "Board Walk" is located the WHITE CITY Photograph Gallery. As an attraction to visitors who cannot always command facilities for having their pictures taken it will supply all deficiencies. Only first-class operators are employed and a high grade of work can be turned out with the ample facilities at hand. All kinds of pictures are taken, including tintypes or cards of any size or description. In addition to the work of making pictures to order, the managers of this concession always have on hand an assortment of

Photo Gallery

WHITE CITY photographs and views which can be purchased at moderate prices.

Those who are interested in a high-class photograph gallery will find particular interest by visiting this establishment at WHITE CITY.

THE MIDWAY

CONTAINING ENTERTAINING FEATURES FOR EVERYBODY

NO AMUSEMENT resort is complete without a Midway, where jollity and mirth run riot unrestrained and unhampered by conventionality. Here may be found every form of amusement and all kinds of games and pastimes into which the elements of chance and probability enter. The Midway occupies three sides of the plaza in front of the Fire Show and encircles the Observation Wheel on three sides, being located at the southeastern part of the grounds where the "Board Walk" turns onto the bridge.

Popular prices are the rule at the Midway, and for very small sums the visitor may have unlimited enjoyment and probably carry home with him a valuable souvenir of WHITE CITY. Every possible device and all kinds of unique exhibitions crowd the Midway, so that a trip through is well worth while.

The first booth is occupied by a candy store, where the new confection, "Fluff-Fluff," may be found. The next booth is the Stein Rack. Here the visitor endeavors to completely cover a painted circle with a metal disk by tossing it on a smooth board. The prizes are souvenir steins. Next comes the Knife Rack. This is very similar to the familiar cane rack. The participant tries to throw a wooden ring around a knife, and the motto of the place is "The knife you ring is the knife you get."

The air rifle booth is the next in order. This attraction is especially interesting to small children. The next booth contains the Cane Rack, which has proved

Observation Wheel; Also View of Part of the Midway

its great popularity for many years, and a description of this deservedly well patronized feature would be superfluous.

The WHITE CITY Stream is the next attraction which meets the view of the spectator. This is a stream of water, along the banks of which are many miniature houses. In the swiftly running stream are hundreds of wooden fishes, which the visitor endeavors to catch with a hook and line. Each one of the fish contains a prize. Next comes the Gypsy Camp, where there are a corps of fortune tellers. Hotel Sleepyville is the next booth. The participants in this sport try to hurl a ball through the windows of the hotel and awaken the occupants. If he is successful in bursting a glass window a strange thing happens which interests everyone.

In adjoining booths are the old and tried Rifle Gallery and Baby Rack. These attractions are too well known to need any comment. The next attraction is one which is somewhat new to Chicagoans. It is the baseball game. The participant in this sport takes a regulation bat and knocks a baseball. The scoring is counted according to the hit he makes. In the southeast corner of the Midway is the penny arcade. Here are all kinds of slot machines.

The next feature is the Japan ball game. This must be seen to be appreciated, as it is almost impossible to describe it. The game is most interesting and attracts a great number of spectators. The Glass-blowers occupy the remaining booth, where all kinds of glass work is made for visitors while they wait.

Toboggan

A Laughter-Provoking Method of Enjoyment

One of the most popular and best patronized attractions at WHITE CITY is the Toboggan. It is impossible to give a detailed description which would be of interest of this unique and hilarious method of enjoyment, because there is no elaborate apparatus, no grand scenic effects, and no regulated program, but there is always music during the operation of this feature; the music of happy laughter and joyous voices tuneful with accents of merriment.

The participant in this sport takes a seat in a comfortable cushioned vehicle and sturdy attendants roll it down the track to a point where it is seized by a wire rope and is elevated up a steep incline, where the rapid and mirth-provoking journey begins. Upon reaching

Structure of Toboggan

the top the cars seem imbued with life and dart down a gentle declivity as though fitted with powerful wings.

Darting around unexpected curves, up slopes and down into valleys, the car is whirled at a rapid rate of speed upon a journey lasting almost two minutes. It finally returns to the original point of departure, where the merry passengers disembark and make way for others, who eagerly fill their places.

All afternoon and evening crowds happily make their way to the Toboggan, and it is universally voted to be one of the jolliest forms of entertainment at WHITE CITY.

W. R. Jacquest

The accompanying illustration portrays W. R. Jacquest, one of the men who has assisted materially in building WHITE CITY. He contracted for an enormous quantity of plumbing and successfully carried out his work.

CUMMINS' INDIAN CONGRESS

A THRILLING AND EXCITING WILD WEST SHOW WITH RECKLESS PARTICIPANTS

THE first attraction which the visitor sees after he enters the grounds is Colonel Cummins' Indian Congress. This feature is located at the extreme north end of the park; the entrance is to the right of the "Board Walk," and is within a hundred feet of the gates of WHITE CITY. The entrance to the attraction is shaped like a huge wigwam, covered with all manner of hieroglyphics and Indian symbols, illustrating the manner in which the redskins used to keep records of their victories in war. In the upper part of this tepee there is the famous cowboy band, which will furnish the music for the production.

As the spectator enters the enclosure he first sees an Indian encampment—the braves sitting lazily in front of their tepees smoking; the women busying themselves about their work, and the little redskins playing among the wigwams. These Indians live here exactly as they do on their native prairie, cooking their own food and living close to nature. The spectator then passes the arena and goes on to the end of the grounds, where the grandstand is located. Here before him are enacted the great and absorbing features which compose the show. The programme of events follows:

Location of Cummins' Indian Congress

1. Reception by the famous Indian Chiefs of fifty-one different tribes, including many of the best known Indian leaders.

2. Grand entry; parade of all the Indians, including squaws and pappooses. Aboriginal savage equestrian review.

3. Introduction of Indians, cowboys and band of lady riders.

4. Introduction of Colonel Cummins.
5. Maze.
6. Miss Hartzell, champion rifle shot of the world.
7. Pony Express, as seen in the days of '49; George Esler.
8. Race of Nations, Indian lady and cowboy.

22. Champion Zouave drill team of the world.
23. Custer's last stand, "The Custer Massacre," or the battle of the Little Big Horn. A vivid reproduction of the tragedy that occurred on June 25, 1876.

The story of the death of General Custer and the death and annihilation of

Toboggan

9. Riding wild cattle.
10. Jim Hopkins and band of fancy ropers in feats never seen before.
11. Attack on trappers' cabin by Indians.

Lacrosse—international game.

12. Stage coach hold-up.
13. Tournament.
14. Hanging a horse thief.
15. Relay race, one mile.
16. Educated cow horse.
17. Chase for a bride.
18. Attack on an emigrant train crossing the mountains, by Indians.
19. Cowboy quadrille
20. Sports and pastimes on the plains.
21. Roping contest.

his little band is one which stirs the hearts of Americans every time it is told. June 26, 1876, will long be remembered as the day in history that marked the slaughter of the bravest men who ever represented the United States —a day that saw the last victory of Indians over white men

The scene opens with General Custer at the head of his little band of men, hot upon the trail of Sitting Bull, chief of the Ogalalla Sioux, and his braves. Custer, trusting his entire force to the discretion of Reynolds, the noted Indian scout, presses on after Sitting Bull. That famous chieftain, by a series of the most clever maneuvers, inveigles

Custer into the valley of the Little Big Horn. Custer's men followed Reynolds far into the valley and finally came to a place where Sitting Bull had just camped. The ground was yet warm from the camp fires. Custer halted and sent out his scouts. Sitting Bull, anticipating this move, had established a fake camp, which the scouts found and hurried back to Custer.

Custer, elated and believing he has the Indians trapped, orders the bugle to sound and dashes into the fake encampment, hoping to take Sitting Bull by surprise. But the Indians are prepared for him. Sitting Bull has withdrawn his men and has surrounded the camp.

Custer and his men dash into the trap and in a moment a furious battle is on. With Indians on all sides of him, Custer sees that it is hopeless to fight, but still he orders the charge, and in the midst of the losing fight he directs his men calmly. As his men were slain and fell on all sides of him, he continued the battle. Chief Shot-in-the-Eyes, who was present at the fight, declares that when Custer was left alone on the field he turned his gun on himself and died rather than fall into the hands of the Indians.

The conclusion of this great spectacle is shown in three tableaux. The first tableau shows the battle raging furiously on all sides. The Indians, hanging from their ponies' necks, circle swiftly about the troopers, shrilly shrieking their war cries. Custer is seen fighting desperately in the midst of the redskins, and is finally dragged from his horse, but he quickly throws off his assailants and fights his way to a high mound, where the remnants of his force gather about him.

The second tableau shows the battle nearing the end. Custer's men have nearly all been killed, yet the remaining few are struggling valiantly and keeping the Indians at bay. One by one the troopers are slain until Custer stands alone on the mound. Swinging his heavy saber aloft, his face lighted with determination and courage, his left hand clinching his smoking revolver, he fights on to the bitter end. An Indian is seen kneeling and pointing a gun at Custer when the tableaux ends.

Tableau three completes the tragedy. It shows the dreary mound, covered with the dead bodies of the troopers and those of the Indians who have fallen in the fierce battle. Custer is down—slain after a most brilliant exhibition of sublime courage and determination. His body is lying over the topmost part of the mound and the American flag is lying close beside him. Presently some scouts appear in the distance, look carefully at the mound, and then disappear. Then Reno's entire band comes rushing to the rescue. The soldiers dash on to the mound.

They seize the flag and hoist it up to the staff again amid cheers. One of the men stumbles over a body. It is that of General Custer.

The soldiers gather about the body of the courageous General and remove their hats as they gaze at their beloved leader. They turn sadly, look fondly at the flag and murmur, "Too late! Too late!" The curtain falls.

Miniature Railway

A Perfect Model System with Track, Switches, etc.

Surrounding the lagoon into which dart the boats from the Chutes, with their loads of laughing and shouting pleasure-seekers, is the track upon which run the trains of the Miniature Railway system of WHITE CITY. The rolling stock for the Miniature Railway consists of several perfectly equipped cars, each of which are pulled by a tiny locomotive, every detail of which has been as accurately constructed in miniature as though the parts were intended for one of the gigantic monsters which haul heavy-laden trains across the western mountain ranges.

The signal of the tiny whistle almost universally excites merriment, but when the onlookers observe the sturdy strength of the tiny locomotive as it pulls its cars loaded with passengers, their interest is excited and they desire to participate in the enjoyment of those who have already secured tickets for a ride.

The railway track is almost a half-mile in length, passing entirely around the lagoon and underneath the enormous grandstand which is a part of the Fire Show.

OBSERVATION WHEEL

A UNIQUE AND DELIGHTFUL METHOD OF SEEING WHITE CITY

IN THE plaza in front of the Midway at the extreme southeast corner of the park is the Observation Wheel. For many years this device, in a less improved form, has enjoyed great popularity among all classes, and this year is proving no exception. The cause of this is due probably to the fact that there is no keen excitement or nerve testing chances about it. It is a form of entertainment which even the youngest child or the oldest person may enjoy without the slightest foreboding—hence its popularity.

Owing to the position given the Observation Wheel it was necessarily limited as to size, but there was no limit put upon the completeness and stability of the structure. This wheel is the finest ever constructed since the Ferris Wheel at the World's Fair in 1893. It is smaller than the Ferris Wheel because the management realized that a great number of persons feared to ride in the former because of its great and cumbersome bulk. It was too large and excited feelings of distrust in even the most brave. The success which has characterized other smaller wheels made it advisable to make the WHITE CITY Wheel of a size which would be without the objectionable features of the Ferris Wheel, and yet would carry the people to a sufficient height so that they might view the stirring panorama which is always presented to the sight-seer at WHITE CITY.

WHITE CITY'S Observation Wheel is the perfection of mechanical and engineering skill, the mechanism being so perfect and yet so simple that a child could easily run it. No perceptible effort is discernible when the wheel is started or stopped, because the ingenious placing of the ball bearings absolutely prevents all jar or friction.

There is something particularly entrancing about a ride on this Observation Wheel. The visitor is slowly and irresistibly carried to a height which permits a clear view of all the surrounding houses and attractions, and in fact gives the spectator a complete bird's-eye view of the whole in all its pristine beauty. Probably the chief attraction of this wheel is the fact that the rider feels the sensation of being maintained in the air by invisible forces.

Various devices have been invented from time to time by promoters of amusement parks, but none has ever yet been found which will take the place of the Observation Wheel and its peculiarly pleasant and indefinable sensations.

A White City Executive

In giving credit to the builders of WHITE CITY, it would be unfair to fail to acknowledge the work done by Herman Gressman, who has exercised a superintendence over all the carpenter work

done in the grounds. Mr. Gressman took the original plans as delivered from the office of E. C. Boyce, the New York architect who designed WHITE CITY, and from them has carried out the entire work of construction. The results of his work are apparent and require no explanation because WHITE CITY complete is a lasting monument of his energy and faithful service.

Mr. Gressman is located at 3641-43 South Hermitage avenue, where he conducts a large and lucrative business as general carpenter and builder.

DOG, PONY & MONKEY CIRCUS

CLEVER EXHIBITION BY DOMESTIC ANIMALS

THIS is the attraction for the children. Since the opening of WHITE CITY thousands of little ones have attended Professor F. Blake's Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus to see the wonderful exhibitions of the power of human beings over animals and to witness their entertaining and amusing acts. There are over fifty animals in this show and each one is the best that can be procured by money or energy. The show occupies an entire building just south of the Electric Tower on the east side of the "Board Walk."

The great power Professor Blake possesses over the animals in his show has been attributed to hypnotism and like occult sciences, but it is nothing more unusual than kindness. He rules his animals by love and gentleness, never speaking a harsh word to any of them. The performance given by these dumb creatures is a crucial test of their powers of understanding and goes far to establish what an eminent American scientist has sought through the wilds of all countries and the jungles to prove —that the lower order of animals really communicate with each other through an almost human faculty. This troupe of trained animals includes, among other features, a family of chimpanzees and orang-outangs, who stand as high as a man. "Tiny Mite," the smallest horse in the world, is also included among the interesting features of the show. A glance at the programme will convince anyone that the exhibition will prove entertaining:

Animal Circus

1. Pony Drill; playing soldiers and executing National Guard tactics.
2. Trick Pony, with Happy Hooligan as Dr. Jones.
3. The Rope-Walking Dogs; a triumph in animal training.
4. Rocking Pony (the Hobby Horse); a difficult feat well executed.
5. Waltzing Ponies.
6. Rope Jumping; an extremely difficult accomplishment for dumb animals.
7. Serpentine Dancing Dogs.
8. Boxing Dogs (Fitzsimmons and Corbett), with Happy Hooligan as a policeman.
9. Riding Dogs and Monkeys.
10. Gloomy Gus, the wonderful wire-walking monkey.
11. Wire-Balancing Dogs.
12. Happy Hooligan.
13. Perch and Globe, juggling monkeys.
14. Roller-Skating Baboons.
15. Trick Pony.
16. Monkey on crutches.
17. High Wire Bicycle Act.
18. Wrestling Pony.
19. Monkey Supper Scene.
20. Bucking Dogs.
21. Bar Monkeys.
22. Have You Seen Maud?
23. High Diving Dog.
24. Bag Punching.
25. High Leaping Dogs.

Altogether this exhibition is the best that can possibly be procured, as each animal has been carefully selected and is the best of its kind in the act chosen for it. The spectator is repaid many times in enjoyment for the very nominal admission fee.

CHINESE THEATRE

WITH ORIENTAL ACROBATS AND ACTORS

TYPICAL of the flowery kingdom is the little Chinese Theater, located just south of the Peristyle on the west side of the "Board Walk." This theater is imported direct from China and its entertainments are exactly the same as the shows given there by their own theatrical companies. Each member of the cast has been brought to this country direct from the Flowery Kingdom, and has appeared in his native land as an actor. The scenery has been used in one of the theaters in Pekin, and is most beautiful, being a good example of the scenic work of Chinese artists.

Chinese Theater

The little-footed women who appear in the plays presented are some of the very few Chinese women in this country, and visitors to WHITE CITY should not fail to see this most interesting and educating show. The principal play which this Oriental company presents is typical of their country, and is of the regulation length. Many of these Chinese people are seeing the first view of America, coming directly to Chicago after they landed in New York. The company will remain at WHITE CITY during the Summer and will probably delight thousands of Chicagoans with their performances.

Electric Theatre

A Delightful and Amusing Program Furnished

Although located in a rather unpretentious structure adjoining the Scenic Railway Loading Station on the South, there is no form of entertainment at WHITE CITY which will appeal more to the pleasure-loving propensities of the people than the programs given in the Electric Theater. There are no actors or actresses in this theater, but the scenes presented show at times scores and even hundreds in action.

The Electric Theater reproduces the actions and movements of living persons in a most realistic way and presents scenes which it would be impossible to portray in any other manner than with the aid of rapidly moving films containing actual photographs. The management of the Electric Theater sent a special commission to the scene of the war between Russia and Japan for the purpose of taking moving pictures of the historical events occurring there.

Electric Theater

THE TEMPLE OF MUSIC

A DECIDEDLY ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT

THIS is the most marvelous and comprehensive musical performance ever attempted. The Temple of Music is located on the east side of the "Board Walk" and just south of the Electric Tower. None of the time-worn and hackneyed freak instruments are to be found in this house of symphony—each instrument being of a special kind, and many of them costing thousands of dollars to construct. The forces of nature are harnessed and made to dispense beautiful music—light, heat, steam and electricity being used by Professor Willard's corps of skillful musicians.

A visit to this home of music is almost education in music, and is equal in scope to a trip through all the foreign countries where various instruments are supposed to have originated. Several nations are represented by typical musical instruments. There are strange instruments from Sweden, France, America, England, Japan, China and Roumania.

Among the many various instruments played by Professor Willard's musicians perhaps one of the queerest is the "Squeegee Gods of China." This instrument consists of a row of twelve life-size heads of Chinamen with their long pigtails hanging. By pulling the queues of the Chinamen the men are made to sing their weird songs and strange chants. The effect of seeing and hearing these figures perform is one of startling realism.

The various instruments for this show fill an entire stage and are banked high up the sides. An idea of the magnitude of some of the instruments may be obtained from the fact that the combined weight of all of them is 3,720 pounds, or very nearly two tons. They are constructed from all kinds of material—wood, aluminum, steel, zinc, copper and lead having been used in their construc-

Interior View of Temple of Music

tion. Some are shaken, some are pulled, some are played by hand, and others by compressed air.

The most strange and fanciful of all the many devices in the Temple of Music is the musical airship. This is a ponderous machine and is constructed of 196 tubes of silver. It is operated by electricity, the current passing through the body of a girl. This sensational device is a triumph of invention, requiring thousands of wires, coils and other devices to operate it. This instrument is so complicated that Professor Willard has been questioned very closely by the Underwriters regarding it. At one time the Chicago authorities forbade him to exhibit it. Professor Willard met the objections of the Underwriters by encasing all the thousands of wires in steel tubes.

Those who visit the Temple of Music cannot fail to be extremely interested in this strange and unique instrument, which certainly surpasses every other musical device in originality and cleverness.

Double Whirl

A Novel and Amusing Pastime

The Double Whirl combines the pleasures of a ride on a miniature Ferris Wheel and the old-fashioned carousel, both of which are familiar to almost every visitor at WHITE CITY, although none such are to be found within its gates. Six miniature Ferris wheels, each attached to an enormous revolving shaft centered in a revolving drum, roll slowly round and round with their loads of passengers. No elaborate description can be given of the Double Whirl, but it would take an endless amount of writing to describe the fun and pleasure of participation in its regular operation.

The Ever-Popular Double Whirl

Mahomet's coffin had just been suspended in the air.

"It was his own idea," they said; "you see he used to live in a Harlem flat."

Thus did the prophet save space.—*New York Sun.*

INFANT INCUBATORS

SCIENTIFIC AND HUMANITARIAN METHODS AT WORK TOGETHER

THIS attraction is a great deal more than an exhibit—it is an educator. The Incubators are located in a beautiful structure at the southeast corner of the "Board Walk." This building is the only one on the grounds which has any color in it, being a dark red with white trimmings. It is built after the old colonial style and is most pretentious in its appointments.

Infant Incubator Building

It is safe to say that as large a percentage of interested visitors pass into this attraction as any other on the grounds. The tiny infants only a few days old, and born into the world from one to three months ahead of the natural time, are put into the glass ovens, which are kept at an even temperature, and supplied constantly with sterilized air by means of an automatic arrangement. The little ones seem thoroughly to enjoy their homes in the glass houses, and in the sweet sleep of infancy they create a fascinating picture. The boy infants have blue sashes and the girls have pink. To avoid confusion as to their identity each child wears a medal on which is stamped its initials and the date of its arrival, and such other information as bears on the treatment of the case. They are taken and fed at regular intervals, bathed and dressed with the greatest care, so that eighty-five per cent of the infants are saved for useful lives. There is a gain of nearly seventy per cent over the old methods, and an inestimable gain for the parents, who perhaps love them more dearly for their misfortunes.

The Infant Incubator system had its origin in Germany, the home of many of the most advanced methods of modern medicine and surgery, and is conducted there under government auspices. It has proved a great success, and like results are being obtained in this country,

where physicians welcome it as an invaluable adjunct to their own skill. Thousands of precious lives have already been saved and it is only a question of time when the system will be universally adopted. Institutions similar to these will soon be set up in all the large American cities.

The nurses who have charge of the infants as they graduate from the ovens of the incubators certainly have their hands full, as, with their wee charges on their hands, they have to soothe them to rest and place them in the dainty cribs.

The first attempt to substitute scientific treatment for the primitive methods that had for hundreds of years been used to save babies born prematurely was made by Dr. Crede, of the University of Leipzig. He constructed a box with double metallic sides and filled the space within with water, so as to regulate the temperature. This was sixty years ago, and it was not until eight years ago that the first institution was opened in Berlin, which won favor from the start because of the great success it made in saving the lives of the little ones.

The first reunion of incubator graduates reared by Dr. Couney, who has the incubators at WHITE CITY, was held in New York July 31, 1904, at which time forty children were present, ranging in age from 3 to 6 years.

After a visit to this institution one feels amply repaid for having seen the quaint, delightful little fellows whose appeal to the sympathies is always stronger because of their utter helplessness. Every visitor to the incubator cannot fail to come away praising the great system that can accomplish such great wonders, where for centuries the precious lives were permitted to flicker out.

Fun Factory

Laughter-Creating Devices for Old and Young

Abandon all dignity ye who enter here. No person, however sedate and cynical, can go into this attraction without laughing and being well pleased with the world in general. Go where the laughter is loudest and there you will find the Fun Factory. This attraction is located on the east side of the "Board Walk," and is situated just north of the Electric Tower.

Mirrors are the cause of it all. By a most ingenious and skillful arrangement of the various glasses many humorous and amusing illusions are given. There is the convex mirror, the concave mirror, the double mirror, and in fact every kind of a mirror that human ingenuity has devised.

The spectator steps before one glass to look at himself and finds that he has apparently flattened out until he is only about one foot tall and five or six feet broad. The enormous change in the appearance of a person when he stands before this mirror is most ludicrous. The next moment he steps before another glass and sees himself many feet tall and extremely slender. From the first mirror to the last the spectator is convulsed with laughter.

It has been observed that each spectator tries to put the laugh on some other person. He will stand way out from the mirrors and endeavor to beguile his friends to step nearer, and when they do so he will laugh at their discomfiture, only a moment later to find that he, himself, has wandered too near one of the mirrors and that he is the center of the laughter of his friends, who are thoroughly enjoying his awkward position.

Fun Factory

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST AND MOST AWE-INSPIRING TRAGEDIES

"I HAVE seen the Johnstown Flood." Wherever you see a person at WHITE CITY wearing a circular card with the preceding inscription on it, you see a person who is entirely pleased and gratified with the return of his small investment, and one who is willing to inform others that they are missing something educating and entertaining if they fail to see this great exhibiton.

Interior View, Johnstown Flood Building

The Johnstown Flood is the most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions, and is produced on a mammoth scale. The entire show is a triumph of scenic art and startling realism. On a large staging the entire city of Johnstown, Pa., is reproduced in perspective, with the streets and houses being exact patterns of the actual structures in that town.

Business is being carried on in the city, people walk the streets, the trains arrive at the stations, and the entire scene is one of activity. After several days of rainfall, the sun had shone clear and bright on this fatal night. The citizens of the town had celebrated Decoration Day, and the entire business section of the city was gayly decorated in bunting and flags. Night falls, and now the mountains which rise on all sides of the town throw the long blue shadows over the valley and the lights glitter from the casements and windows. In strong contrast to the lurid glare of the factories, the moon bathes the city in a mantle of silver.

Suddenly the skies cloud over, and in a moment a fierce storm bursts over the city, the thunder crashes and re-echoes in the mountains. Then quiet comes again and the stars twinkle in the heavens and the little valley is wrapt in slumber.

The reservoir breaks and the torrent comes sweeping down the narrow defile, washing away several villages, and dashes on with a sullen roar toward Johnstown. On comes the wall of water, carrying with it men, women, children and all kinds of trees, houses and animals. The roar of the coming cataract

has been heard by some, who flee to safety, but the next instant the city is swept away. Where 2,000 houses had stood there is nothing but a sea of water. The entire city of Johnstown has been wiped out.

The story of the flood is the story of one of the greatest tragedies of the world. On Friday, May 31, 1889, in the State of Pennsylvania, the entire

Johnstown Flood

beautiful valley of the Conemaugh was devastated, 10,000 lives were wiped out and millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

Johnstown, Pa., was one of the most prosperous manufacturing towns in the state. Including its suburbs, it had a population of 35,000 persons, and was situated at the junction of the Conemaugh River and Stony Creek. One of the largest steel works in the country, the Cambria Iron Company, had its plant there.

About fifteen or eighteen miles northeast from Johnstown was the great reservoir, which was 500 feet above the city. The great basin held more than sixty million gallons of water, which was held in check by a dam 700 feet in length, 90 feet thick at the base and 110 feet high. This reservoir was the property of a number of wealthy gentlemen of Pittsburg, who formed the "South Fork Fishing Club."

When the dam burst, after many days of heavy rains, the great wall of water swept down over the little city and it was completely annihilated. This tragedy is so faithfully reproduced and is given on so great a scale that the audience forgets that it is only a spectacle which they are watching and sits spellbound, intently gazing at the unfolding of the story.

Percival—"Are you going to take up your fawther's business?"

Archibald—"Naw, it's enough to have one tradesman in the family, doncher know."

***

If politeness were marked down to $1.98 perhaps more people would have it.

***

If any Christmas dinner was prepared for General Kuropatkin in Tokio he'd better hurry up or it will spoil.

***

"Sh—h, don't disturb the chauffeur."

"What's the matter?"

"He's writing an auto-biography."

***

Mrs. Browne—"Yes; they're in Egypt now, and will spend the winter on the Nile."

Mrs. Malaprop—"How nice! They'll get a chance to see all them Pyrenees and the Phœnix, won't they?"—*Philadelphia Press.*

***

"I hear you lost a million on the Street?"

"Yes; but my wife's mother got run over by an auto."

"And your house burned?"

"Yes; but my wife's lap-dog was in it. What'll you take?"—*Houston Post.*

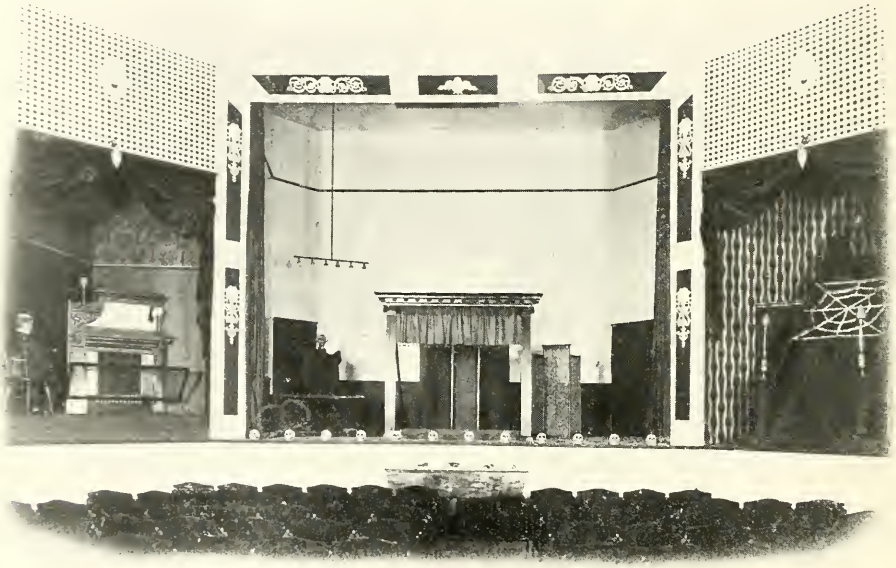
***

"A blizzard is a big nuisance," said Uncle Eben; "but it's a sort o' comfort to fin' sumpin disagree'ble dat can't be blamed on a trust."—*Washington Star.*

"HEREAFTER"

THE FUTURE STATE VIVIDLY AND IMPRESSIVELY SHOWN

THIS unique attraction is situated in a large building just north of the colonnade and on the east side of the WHITE CITY "Board Walk," and is one of the most cleverly conceived entertainments in the park. While the title of this feature may make a grewsome impression on some persons, to the majority it will furnish an unlimited field for speculation.



Interior View of Hereafter

"Hereafter" is an illusion, or rather a series of illusions, and the most beautiful and dramatic effects are produced by those clever arts and resourceful methods adopted by skilled illusionists. The audience sits spellbound, seeking in vain to gain even the slightest perception of how the wonderful effects are produced.

Professor Burch, who has devoted almost a quarter of a century to the creating of unusual devices for the mystifying of scientists and arousing the wonder of countless thousands, has the management of this attraction. He spent over two months at WHITE CITY during its construction personally supervising the work of installing the show, for he could not trust the delicate and wonderful mechanism to common workmen. On a large and roomy stage in his own special building, Professor Burch has arranged his carefully guarded secrets and will exhibit them several times daily to the public.

Ordinary illusions, such as have been exhibited in Chicago in years past, must not be confounded with the exhibitions which will be produced at WHITE CITY. Professor Burch has participated in the entertainment of hundreds of thousands of people at the five great expositions which have been given within the past dozen years, and he will present in the Hereafter the very best and most popular illusions which have been introduced during that time. In addition to the

Hereafter

great effects which he has selected from his previous efforts, he has invented several wholly new devices, which are being shown at WHITE CITY for the first time ever presented to the public.

His work is similar to that produced by the world-famous Maskelyne and Cook for the past fifty years in the renowned Egyptian Hall in London, almost as celebrated as the Tower of London itself. Entertainment will be furnished for old and young, and there will be absolutely nothing in any of the programmes to offend even the most critical and fastidious. Beautiful girls are transformed into flowers, familiar features being transformed into unfamiliar ones and back again. Other various uncanny transformations will also occur. Persons of all ages will be fully entertained, with just enough of the mysterious to give a delightfully creepy feeling now and then, but there will be nothing of a startling or unpleasant nature in any of the shows. There is nothing to alarm the most nervous or hysterical, nor will there be anything to create unpleasant sensations.

"Hereafter" is beautiful and sublime in many ways, but never disagreeable. It is a strictly high-class and up-to-date entertainment all the way through, and those who witness the exhibitions are supplied with an endless fund of conjecture and material for discussion. It is one of the most pleasant attractions at WHITE CITY.

MECHANICAL EXPOSITION

AUTOMATIC NOVELTIES WHICH ENTERTAIN

INTO the Lion's Mouth and Out of It. The yawning mouth of a gigantic cast of a mammoth African Lion marks the entrance to this most interesting exhibit, which is located under the ballroom and which has its entrance on the east side of the "Board Walk." Hemer's Mechanical Exposition, as this unique show is named, contains a most remarkable collection of lifelike figures reproduced in wax, and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to have all the characteristics and abilities of living human beings. This exhibition of ingenuity is absolutely new to Chicagoans, and is the most comprehensive exhibit of the kind ever attempted.

The spectator descends a dark passage and steps out into a broad room, which is only semi-lighted. Here the various wax figures are constantly going through their performances and even walking about. The person who does not endeavor to try to talk to one of these lifelike figures before he gets through is an exception, for the models are so true to life that any person is liable to be taken in. Nearly every person believes for a moment at least that some of the figures must be alive, so realistically and intelligently do they perform their various evolutions.

One of the first views which meets the spectator is the reproduction of nurses attending wounded soldiers. A nurse kneels by a wounded man, carefully bathing his wounds, while the man struggles on the ground in anguish. In another part of the field the captain of the soldiers, waving his sword aloft, beckons his men onward.

Then follow scores of other exhibits.

JIM KEY

THE MARVELOUS EDUCATED HORSE

ON THE west side of the grounds is the Jim Key building. It is located next to the Flying Airships, and the front of the structure is decorated with a mammoth horseshoe studded with electric lights. This place was designed especially for Jim Key, and is so constructed that every person who visits the show has an excellent view of the famous animal.

In speaking of his horse, Mr. Rogers, the owner of Jim Key, said: "It is only a 'one horse show,' but amid all the attractions at the Pike in the St. Louis Exposition last year, this marvelous educated horse made the most money."

Many of the managers of the great

Home of Beautiful Jim Key

amusement parks in the East tried to get Jim Key as their drawing card for this season, but Mr. Rogers realized that WHITE CITY was the ideal location for this wonderful horse, and as a result the noted animal will be seen in Chicago all during the Summer. Jim Key has made an enviable record wherever he has been exhibited, and he will undoubtedly continue to be a great attraction.

Mechanical Exposition

In all the history of the training of animals there have been only two horses who might truly be said to have been educated. These two animals are Hans, the famous German horse, and the world-famed Jim Key, the Arabian educated horse. Though seemingly impossible, this equine king can actually read, write, spell, think, count, figure, change money, and use a national cash register. Jim can also give many Bible quotations, of which he knows a great number.

It is especially interesting to note that the entire training of Jim Key was accomplished by kindness. Dr. William Key, the former owner of Jim Key, has had entire charge of the animal since it was a colt. Dr. Key is a typical Uncle Tom of the Southland, and the wonders he has accomplished with this animal has been a revelation to other trainers, who could never hope to approach this perfection. Jim Key is not a trick horse in any sense of the word. Too frequently, for example, trainers ask the horse a question in figures and then give him some apparent signal when the number is correct. With Jim it is different. When Jim is asked to figure, he goes to a board and selects the proper number to represent the result, entirely without aid of any kind.

Jim Key is also a member of many societies. He is the equine honorary member of the American Humane Association, which numbers over three million children. He has over six hundred thousand signed members of the Jim Key Band of Mercy, who have pledged themselves to the statement, "I promise always to be kind to animals." All of Jim Key's performances are given under the auspices of the American Humane Society of Boston.

Jim Key gives performances continually during the day and evening, and each show lasts through half an hour. The audience asks the horse all the questions, to which he is always ready with an intelligent answer.

Shut down your desk—Go to Colorado

Two weeks of rest and recreation in Colorado is what you need.

The mountain air beats medicine. The outdoor life and the freedom from care will make a new man of you.

Climb a peak or two and see what a beautiful world you live in; get a new view of life with your head above the clouds!

You'll come back with a tranquil mind and strength in reserve sufficient for a year.

Do this, or not, YOU are the one to decide.

Our Colorado booklet "Under the Turquoise Sky" may help. Details of Rock Island rates and services will come with it, just for your information. Write to-day.

Rock Island System

A. B. SCHMIDT,
Gen'l Agent, Pass. Dept.,
Rock Island System, 91 Adams St.,
Chicago.

Hemmer's
Mechanical Exposition

$75,000 Pro-duction

Don't Miss It

ONE OF THE CARDINAL FEATURES SHOWN AT WHITE CITY

All Caps and Entire Exterior and Interior Ornamental Composition, Plaster and Cement Work for White City
furnished by

The Decorators Supply Co.

Manufacturers of Interior and Exterior Ornaments of Every Description in Cement, Composition, Plaster and Wood. Columns, Capitals, Brackets, Cornices, Friezes, Mouldings, Panels, Wood Grilles, Fine Woodwork, Plastic Ceiling and Wall Decorations. Composition Ornaments for Woodwork.

Designs and Estimates Furnished **209-219 S. Clinton St., Chicago**

Announcement!

¶ An attraction of real value to you, if you are an advertiser, is the product of Barnes-Crosby Company. The strength and originality of B-C Designs and the superiority of B-C Engravings hold the patronage of a large number of successful advertisers and other users of engraving throughout the country. ¶ Our work is shown regularly in "The White City Magazine" and the high grade periodicals.

If you are a user of engraving, write on your letterhead for a copy of our "B-C Co. Budget."

BARNES-CROSBY COMPANY

E. W. HOUSER, President

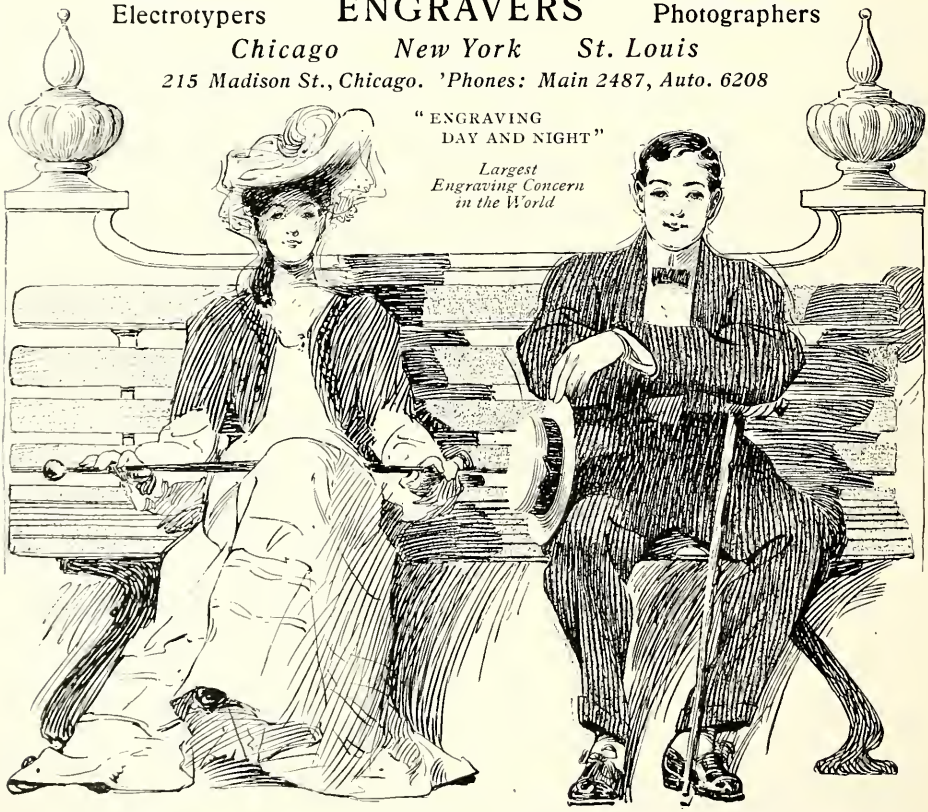
Artists
Electrotypers

ENGRAVERS

Commercial
Photographers

Chicago New York St. Louis

215 Madison St., Chicago. 'Phones: Main 2487, Auto. 6208



A. L. SINGER & CO.

173-175 E. Adams St.
Chicago

Makers of

Fine Uniforms

All Employes of White City Uniformed by Us

Write for samples and prices

All the Season's Latest Novelties can be found in our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPT.

Engravers of ADVERTISING IDEAS

Letterheads, Cards, Checks, Bonds, Cover Designs

in Photo Litho Style

Pen & Ink & Wash Drawings
Half Tones & Line Etchings

CLAY MODELING
WOOD ENGRAVING
ELECTROTYPING

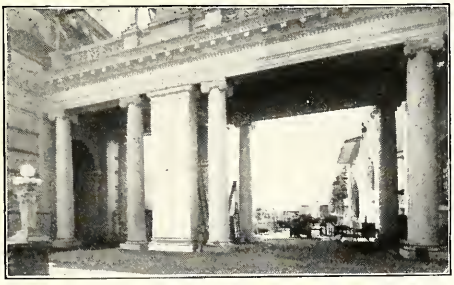
C. P. ZACHER & CO.

221 5TH AVENUE COR. QUINCY ST. CHICAGO

PHONE MAIN 3850.

SEND 4C. IN STAMPS FOR A BEAUTIFUL CLAY MODEL BOOKLET

Columns for White City Peristyle



WE are equipped for making Columns from 6 to 42 inches in diameter and proportionate lengths of all designs and woods; also Balustrades, Railings, Pedestals and Pilasters, and Turned Work of every description.

Write for our Book of Designs.

HENRY SANDERS CO.

Western Manufacturers of

KOLL'S PATENT LOCK-JOINT COLUMNS

77-85 Weed Street, Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN FACTORY: HARTMANN BROS. MFG. CO., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

A Paying Investment

Even if a $200 National Cash Register adds to your profits during a year (300 working days) the sum of only

5 cents a day, it will earn 7½ per cent
10 cents a day, it will earn 15 per cent
15 cents a day, it will earn 22½ per cent
20 cents a day, it will earn 30 per cent
30 cents a day, it will earn 45 per cent
50 cents a day, it will earn 75 per cent

For You Annually on Your Investment

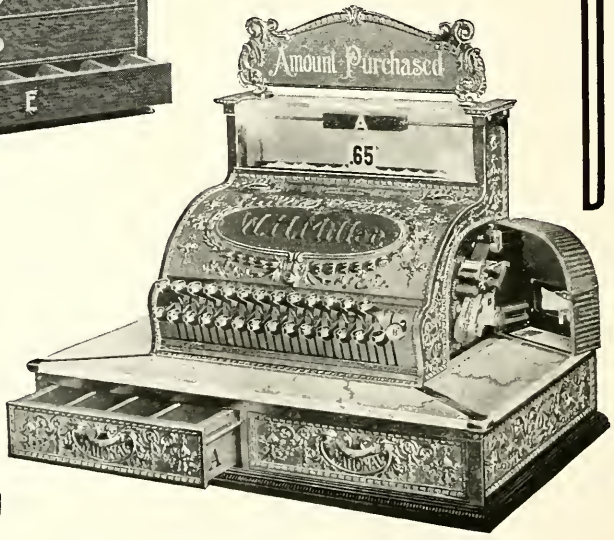
SUCH AN INVESTMENT IS WORTH INVESTIGATING, AT LEAST.

Your inquiry will receive our best attention.

National Cash Register Co.

48-50 State Street, Chicago

Sales of our Registers have passed the 420,000 mark. During 1904 National Cash Registers were manufactured, sold and delivered at the rate of more than one Register every three minutes of each working day.



Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Protection Secured for Only a Few Cents a Day

CASH REGISTERS SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

The Very Best Laxative

RE-LEAF SPLITS

On Sale Everywhere

RE-LEAF CO., Pittsburgh

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.

City Distributing Depots

LOCATIONS	TELEPHONES
420 22d St.	South 403
448 W. 42d Place	Yards 660
3808 Western Ave.	Yards 494
3973 Vincennes Ave.	Drexel 6891
6105 Lexington Ave.	Hyde Park 564
1211 75th St.	Hyde Park 487
6152 La Salle St.	Wentworth 526
9326 Anthony Ave.	So. Chicago 99
459 Kensington Ave.	W. Pullman 132
206 Johnson St.	Canal 486
69 N. Curtis St.	Monroe 978
Van Buren and Rockwell Sts.	West 1350
1420 Milwaukee Ave.	West 1299
705 S. Ashland Ave.	Canal 195
14th St. and Western Ave.	Canal 93
395 Illinois St.	North 191
Putnam St. and Chicago Ave.	Monroe 1931
401 Southport Ave.	North 1477
1713 Maple Ave.	Evanston 445
539 Montrose Blvd.	Lake View 402
Mayfair	Jefferson Park 38

General Offices:

New York Life Building

171 La Salle Street

CHICAGO

Phone: Central 1006

Suite: 717-724

BUTTON MAKERS
TO WHITE CITY

Bastian Bros.

Successors to F. F. Pulver Co.
Rochester, N. Y.

Advertising Novelties

Pulveroid Signs
Celluloid Novelties
College, Club & Society Pins

CHICAGO OFFICE: MASONIC TEMPLE
L. A. HALL, Western Manager
Telephone Central 5375

SCHMIDT BROS. CO.

PAINTS, OILS
AND GLASS

7123-7125 Cottage Grove Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Hyde Park 256

F. C. SCHMIDT, MGR.

We have the contract for painting WHITE CITY and to furnish all requisite materials

A DOZEN DON'TS

DON'T
Neglect the surest protection to life and property—a telephone in the home.

DON'T
Delay availing yourself of the surest factor of increased business, the telephone.

DON'T
Be the only resident of your block without this luxurious necessity.

DON'T
Spend money and energy on unnecessary journeys, when the telephone will do most of it for you.

DON'T
Leave your family in anxiety at your delayed return, when a telephone in your home would be the medium of their relief.

DON'T
Make your wife or other members of your family go up or down stairs to answer the telephone; have an extension station on second or third floor, or both.

DON'T
Fail to insure your property against loss by fire—the telephone calls the Fire Department.

DON'T
Allow another day to pass without having in your home the means of reaching your doctor *instantly*.

DON'T
Delude yourself with the belief that you can get along without the telephone.

DON'T
Forget that with a telephone in your home and another in your office, your two vital interests are always in touch.

DON'T
Live any longer without this faithful friend and ready servant; always available night and day.

DON'T
Wait to contract for telephone service. Do it now.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY
Main 294 *Contract Department* **203 Washington Street**

Take the

Metropolitan West Side Elevated

To

AUSTIN
OAK PARK, HARLEM
AND THE CEMETERIES
CONCORDIA
FOREST HOME
WALDHEIM

FIVE
CENTS TO THE COUNTRY
Garfield Park Branch

The Nearest Drug Store to "White City"

C. B. SEALES

PHARMACIST

N. W. Corner
64th St. and Rhodes Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Wentworth 744

ESTABLISHED 1896

EDWARDS, DEUTSCH & HEITMANN
LITHOGRAPHERS

Prompt—Reliable—Up to Date
High class lithograph work in all its branches

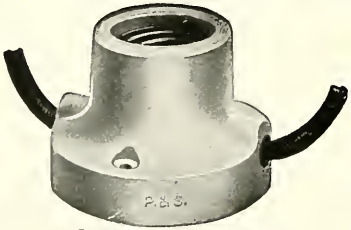
194-202 S. CLINTON ST.

TELEPHONES HARRISON 452
HARRISON 472

CHICAGO.

COVER OF THIS MAGAZINE LITHOGRAPHED BY US.

P. & S.



Patented Dec. 23, 1902.
No. 1161.

40,000

of these used in White City.

Get our Prices on Receptacles for Permanent and Temporary Decorative Lighting.

Pass & Seymour

(Incorporated)

130 West Jackson Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.

Ideal Sites for Homes

ALONG THE

NEW RAVENSWOOD EXTENSION

of the

Northwestern Elevated Railroad

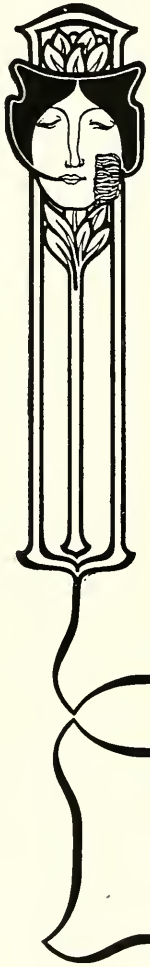
PURE AIR PLENTY *of* ROOM

QUICK TRANSPORTATION DOWN-TOWN

5-cent Fare

The White City Magazine is printed and bound by

P. F. Pettibone & Co.



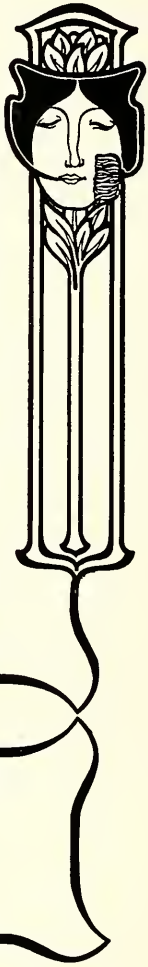
STATIONERS
PRINTERS
Blank Book Makers
Lithographers
Edition Printing
and Binding

Main Store
178 Monroe Street

Store, Factory and
General Offices
44-50 S. Desplaines
Street

CHICAGO

Telephone Monroe 458
Private Exchange



When writing to advertisers please mention THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE.

Attention! Advertisers !!!

The White City Magazine

throughout the entire season, July, August, September and October, will combine its regular

PROGRAM WITH THE MAGAZINE

making it

The WHITE CITY MAGAZINE & SOUVENIR PROGRAM

High grade advertisers can quickly realize its value. A limited amount of space open for the season. For rates and full information apply to

FRANC R. E. WOODWARD
Manager Publicity Department
Sixty-third St. & South Park Ave.
'Phone Wentworth 996
Private Exchange

American Posting Service

Morgan Street : Corner Lake
'Phone 1963 Monroe

Billposting Distributing Poster Printing

Special attention given to all kinds of advertising for Balls, Picnics, Excursions, etc.

House-to-house distributing of circulars, booklets, samples, etc., is done by well-organized crews of competent men at very lowest possible rates.

No charge if work is not satisfactory.

Chicago & Oak Park Elevated Railroad

Direct Route for
River Forest
Oak Park, Austin *and*
West Side
Residents Visiting
White City

Change Cars at State & Van Buren
(Union Loop)

The exterior and interior millwork on the beautiful General Office Buildings and Main Entrance to White City is entirely the product of

HARTY BROS. & HARTY CO.

MANUFACTURERS

SASH, DOORS, FRAMES AND MOULDINGS

442 to 458 W. Twenty-First St., - Chicago
Lumber District

Telephones: Canal 554 and 555

AT THE WHITE CITY

Be Sure and Visit the

ELECTRIC THEATRE

Electric pictorial reproductions of startling and thrilling events showing the animation and action of living objects

LATEST ELECTRIC PICTURES

Always Something New *Go Once, You'll Go Again*

OWNERS
American Vending Machine Co., 340 State St.

Sherwood
LITHO. CO.
CHICAGO

CLARK AND HARRISON STREETS
TELEPHONE HARRISON 424

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR LITHOGRAPHING

High Grade and of Every Description
LET US TRY FOR YOUR BUSINESS BY GIVING US A CHANCE TO ESTIMATE
Maybe we can give you better work or better prices
TRY US AND SEE

PHONE HYDE PARK 493

GEORGE A. LEWIS

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

LARGE CONTRACT WORK
A SPECIALTY

407-409 E. SIXTY-THIRD ST.
CHICAGO

EVERYTHING IN WHITE CITY IN THE HARDWARE LINE
"FROM NAILS TO RAILS" FURNISHED
BY ME

The Club-Room Car

(no extra charge)

IS FOUND ONLY ON THE

FRISCO SYSTEM

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad

BETWEEN

CHICAGO

AND

ST. LOUIS

This is but one of the many new features in our equipment which agreeably surprises our patrons.

In Chicago, trains arrive and leave from the

La Salle Street Station on the Elevated Loop

and in St. Louis, the Union Station.

F. J. DEICKE,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.,
900 Olive Street, St. Louis.

A. B. SCHMIDT,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.,
91 Adams Street, Chicago.

M4

A Chance for All

to see the greatest piece of architectural work ever constructed in this country—**WHITE CITY.**

The Chicago Electric Traction Company

will assist in swelling the crowds by conveying people from the City of Harvey, Ill., the Village of Posen, the City of Blue Island, Mt. Greenwood, Purington, Morgan Park, Washington Heights, South Englewood, Auburn Park and Park Manor. ¶ All cars from the aforesaid points will run direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY, 63d Street and South Park Avenue. ¶ Cars will be run at short intervals for the accommodation of the traveling public. Also special attention will be given to pleasure seekers.

W. H. CONRAD
GENERAL MANAGER
CHICAGO ELECTRIC TRACTION CO.

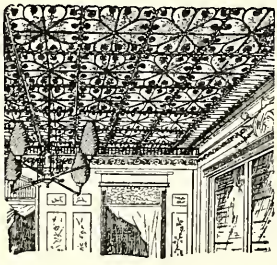
W. R. JACQUEST

PLUMBING
GAS FITTING
HOT WATER HEATING & SEWERAGE

Telephone Yards 142

3528 S. WOOD ST.
CHICAGO

ILLINOIS ROOFING & SUPPLY CO.



When you want a **Metal Ceiling** see us

We can save you money

WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF DESIGNS

OUR METAL CEILINGS WERE USED IN CONSTRUCTING WHITE CITY

23-25 Lake Street - Chicago

Telephones:
Central 514 Automatic 6171

The South Side Elevated Railroad Company

has a station at the gate of White City

The Calumet Cars

(Yellow Line)

RUN DIRECT TO

THE WHITE CITY

FROM

South Chicago, Robey, Manhattan Beach, Pullman, West Pullman, Kensington, Roseland, Burnside, Grand Crossing, Auburn Park, Bryn Mawr *and* Parkside : : : :

CENTRAL PRINTING & ENGRAVING COMPANY

COMMERCIAL, RAILROAD, CIRCUS AND THEATRICAL PRINTING

POSTERS

FOR BILLBOARD AND ELEVATED STATIONS

CAR CARDS

FOR SURFACE AND ELEVATED LINES

140-146 Monroe Street, Chicago

Tel. Central 1144 Automatic 6279

WE PRINT THE CAR CARDS FOR WHITE CITY

ALL OUR LINES
WITH FREE TRANSFERS
LEAD DIRECT TO

White City

NO CLIMBING
NO WAITING

Cottage Grove, State Street
Wentworth Avenue
Halsted Street
Ashland
Etc.

FREE TRANSFERS
NO WALKING

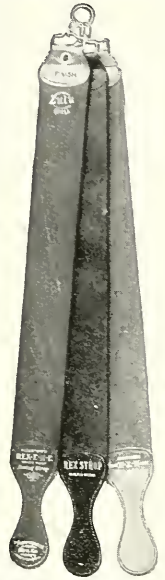
55 Additional Trips
now in regular daily operation on the
SIXTY-THIRD STREET LINE

One-minute intervals between cars on Sundays and Holidays with increased service as needed

1¾-minute intervals during the rush hours on week-days

Chicago City Railway Co.

T. E. MITTEN, First Vice-President
M. B. STARRING, General Manager



Jobbing Catalogue mailed on application

The WORLD'S FAVORITE

Triple Reversible-Six Finished Surfaces

REX-E. Z. E.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Three Strops Combined in One

Easily preserve and impart a keen edge to razors, surgical instruments and other fine steel blades without expert knowledge and experience.

DIRECTION AND GUARANTEE TAG ATTACHED

No. 1.	Safety.....	Size, 1⅞ x 20.....	Price,	$1.00
No. 2.	Junior.....	" 2 x 22.....	"	1.50
No. 2½.	Medium.....	" 2¼ x 23.....	"	2.00
No. 3.	Regular.....	" 2¼ x 25.....	"	2.50
No. 4.	Large.....	" 2½ x 25.....	"	3.00

Send 2c stamp for free booklet of Shaving and Stropping Instructions

SEE REGISTERED TRADE MARK. TAKE NO IMITATIONS.

Apply to Dealers Anywhere, or

WEIFFENBACH MFG. CO.

Sole Proprietors 620 North Humboldt St., CHICAGO

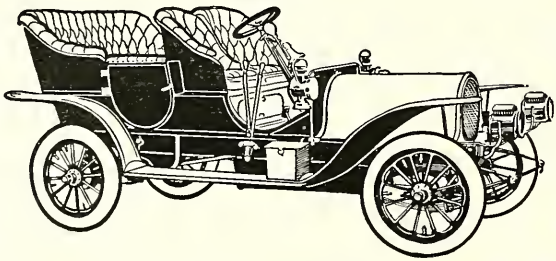
M. J. JANECEK, GEN'L SALES MANAGER

Jobbing Manufacturers of Finest Shell Horse Hide, Imported & Domestic Russia, Staple & High Grade Razor Strops of every kind.

RAZOR STROPS

Franklin

Agent for
NORTHERN
The most silent American Car
2 cy.
Bevel Gear Drive



Agent for
DARRACQ
Famous French Touring Cars — Immediate Delivery

The great 4-Cylinder Air-Cooled Car. Runabout, Light Tonneau and 20-30 H. P. Touring Car. Light and speedy, always under perfect control.

RALPH TEMPLE AUTOMOBILE CO.

309-310-311 MICHIGAN AVENUE OPPOSITE LOGAN MONUMENT

FOREMAN

92-96 WASHINGTON STREET

Quality

A NEW MEN'S CLOTHING STORE *of* QUALITY

Perfect Fitting Garments *of* Latest Fashion. Prices from Twelve to Forty Dollars. A pleasure to show you the store *and* clothes.

CENTRAL PRINTING & ENGRAVING COMPANY

COMMERCIAL, RAILROAD, CIRCUS AND THEATRICAL PRINTING

POSTERS

FOR BILLBOARD AND ELEVATED STATIONS

CAR CARDS

FOR SURFACE AND ELEVATED LINES

140-146 Monroe Street, Chicago

Tel. Central 1144 Automatic 6279

WHAT BETTER METHOD OF ADVERTISING THAN OUR WORK FOR WHITE CITY?

DR. E. ALFRED KOHLER
DENTIST
1206 E. GARFIELD BLVD. (55TH ST.) S.E.COR. STATE ST.
TELEPHONES: WENTWORTH 371, 610, 131.

EVERY LADY
SHOULD VISIT BURNHAM'S

OUR HAIRDRESSING SHAMPOOING IS THE BEST

HAIR DYEING Our experts restore the hair to its natural color by a simple process

HAIR DRESSING MARCEL WAVING BY EXPERT FRENCHMEN

Rare Shades of Hair Perfectly Matched

OUR SPECIAL HAIR TONIC
used with wonderful results for years in our scientific scalp treatment.
Price, $1.00.

Manicuring
Hand Massage
Every lady can have beautiful, smooth, white hands.
Foot Massage

FACIAL MASSAGE OUR NEW VIBRATORY METHOD is not the ordinary massage as it is usually given, but a treatment which will build up new tissue, remove lines, tone up the muscles and give to the face a fresh, healthy, glowing appearance suggestive of youth.

E. BURNHAM'S Hygienic SKIN FOOD Removes wrinkles, fine lines and restores wasted tissues. It is a skin beautifier in every sense of the word. Price, $1.00.

LADIES' TURKISH BATHS

E. BURNHAM
70 AND 72 STATE STREET, CHICAGO

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.

City Distributing Depots

LOCATIONS	TELEPHONES
420 22d St.	South 403
448 W. 42d Place	Yards 660
3808 Western Ave.	Yards 494
3973 Vincennes Ave.	Drexel 6891
6105 Lexington Ave.	Hyde Park 564
1211 75th St.	Hyde Park 487
6152 La Salle St.	Wentworth 526
9326 Anthony Ave.	So. Chicago 99
459 Kensington Ave.	W. Pullman 132
206 Johnson St.	Canal 486
69 N. Curtis St.	Monroe 978
Van Buren and Rockwell Sts.	West 1350
1420 Milwaukee Ave.	West 1299
705 S. Ashland Ave.	Canal 195
14th St. and Western Ave.	Canal 93
395 Illinois St.	North 191
Putnam St. and Chicago Ave.	Monroe 1931
401 Southport Ave.	North 1477
1713 Maple Ave.	Evanston 445
539 Montrose Blvd.	Lake View 402
Mayfair	Jefferson Park 38

General Offices:
New York Life Building
171 La Salle Street
CHICAGO

Phone:
Central 1006

Suite: 717-724

Announcement!

¶ An attraction of real value to you, if you are an advertiser, is the product of Barnes-Crosby Company. The strength and originality of B-C Designs and the superiority of B-C Engravings hold the patronage of a large number of successful advertisers and other users of engraving throughout the country. ¶ Our work is shown regularly in "The White City Magazine" and the high grade periodicals.

If you are a user of engraving, write on your letterhead for a copy of our "B-C Co. Budget."

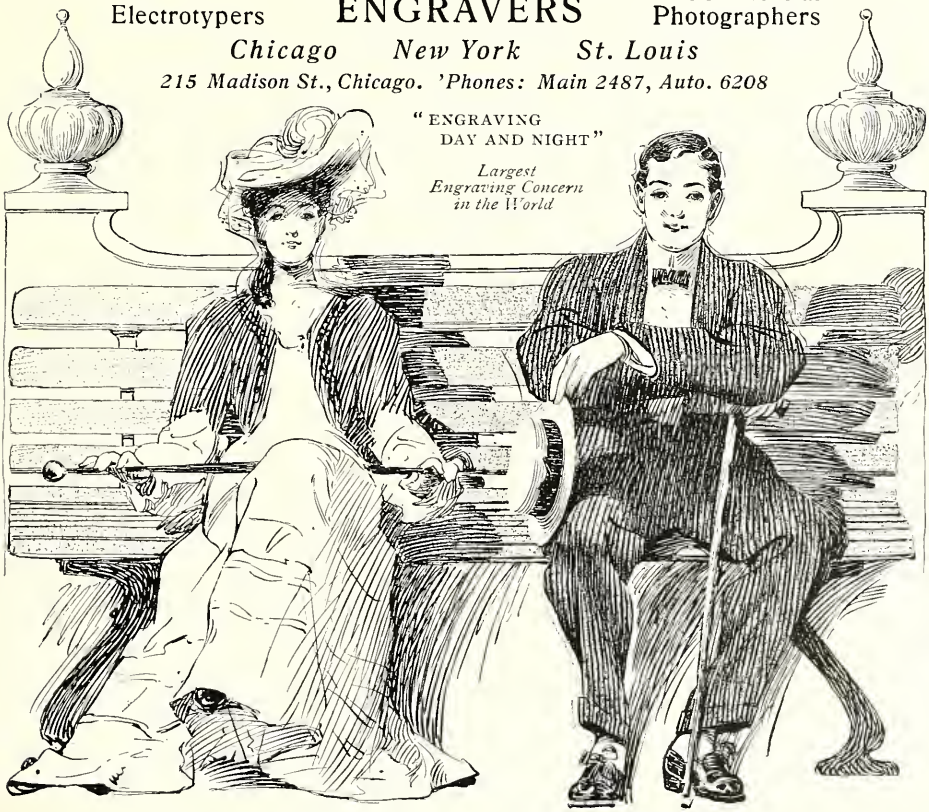
BARNES-CROSBY COMPANY

E. W. HOUSER, President

Artists Electrotypers **ENGRAVERS** Commercial Photographers

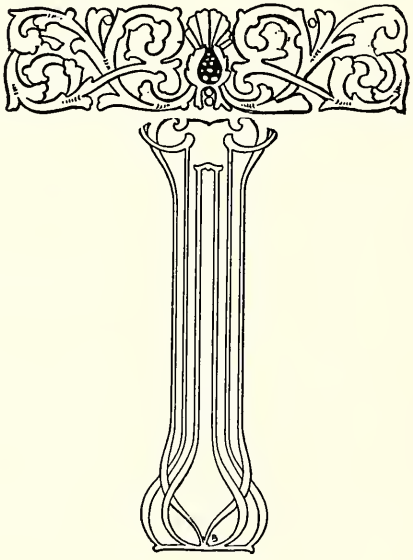
Chicago New York St. Louis

215 Madison St., Chicago. 'Phones: Main 2487, Auto. 6208



The South Side Elevated Railroad Company

has a station at the gate of White City



"Dedicated to Merriment and Mirth."

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF WHITE CITY

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

AND SOUVENIR PROGRAM

Vol. 1 JULY, 1905 No. 6

VISITORS to Chicago, arriving after twilight, will be greeted when still many miles from the city by the brilliant scintillating rays of light emanating from the tall electric tower which arises to an altitude of 300 feet from the peristyle in the center of WHITE CITY. To the residents of Chicago this marvelous electric tower will act as a constant beacon light and guide, suggesting the fun and jollity to be found within the hospitable gates of this beautiful amusement resort and that sordid surroundings in crowded localities can be quickly exchanged for the beauty and limitless pleasures to be found at WHITE CITY.

On arriving within view of the entrance the eye is dazzled by myriads of incandescent lights, with which the buildings are studded. At the main gate, located at the corner of 63d street and South Park avenue, the entire structure is outlined and the gigantic archway is dotted with thousands of lights. The massive snow white entrance to WHITE CITY is one of the most beautiful structures of its kind.

On entering the main archway the visitor will find, to the left, the executive offices of the President and the General Manager, also the Department of Publicity. These offices are splendidly furnished and completely equipped. In the rear of the offices of the Department of Publicity are public telephone booths, telegraph offices, etc., for the accommodation of visitors. To the right of the main entrance are located the administrative offices of the Secretary and Treasurer and corps of busy assistants.

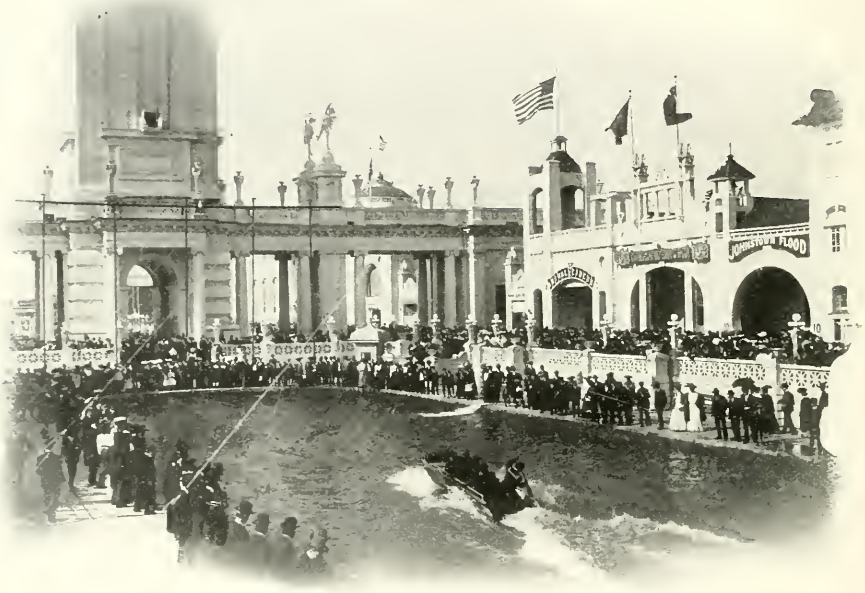
Passing through the turnstiles, after paying the nominal admission fee of 10 cents, the visitor becomes a guest of WHITE CITY, with the implied promise that he or she shall not want for entertainment and amusement so long as the visit is continued. The first impression received is one of dazzling brilliancy, because of the thousands of flashing iridescent gleamings radiating from the countless incandescent lights which outline all the buildings and create day out of night.

As the magnificence of the scene dawns upon the visitor, after the first burst of splendor, and the sounds of laughter and merriment come to the ear, a feeling of undefinable pleasure and gratification takes the place of startled wonder. There are the crowds on the half-mile "Board Walk," the alluring strains of music, the sweet and delicate fragrance of beautiful flowers in the Sunken Gardens and art urns, all of which combine to produce a sense of keen enjoyment and delightful anticipation which cannot be analyzed.

Passing toward the Plaza, with its thousands of beautiful and rare flowers, the visitor may descend a half-dozen broad steps and find himself on the

Plaza, which surrounds the beautifully designed and elaborately carved Band Stand. Located about the Band Stand are hundreds of long and commodious settees, which furnish a resting place for tired sight-seers or those who wish to enjoy the musical programme and the free outdoor circus without having their thoughts distracted by the passing throngs of laughter lovers. Musical programmes will be rendered every afternoon and evening from the Band Stand by organizations having a world-wide reputation. On the large open stage, which will be seen a short distance south of the Band Stand, performances will be regularly given by clever acrobats and other performers.

With a liberality which has never been equaled in the history of amusements in this or any other country, the management has arranged to give the people of Chicago and visitors more for their money than has ever before been offered under any circumstances. Upon paying the admission fee of 10 cents at the main entrance, the visitor can spend an entire afternoon and evening within the walls of White City, be entertained with a first-class musical programme and a series of eventful performances by clever acrobats—finding in this way complete and unequaled entertainment without the necessity for expending another penny. Of course there are other and more dominating features in White City, to each of which a small admission fee is charged, but it is not required or even suggested of the visitor that these should necessarily be patronized. Of course, knowing the amusement loving tendencies of the people of Chicago, the management constructed these features with the expectation that they would be liberally patronized, but this is left wholly to the impulse of the visitor.



Chutes Lagoon, Peristyle and Base of Tower

An expenditure of about $1,250,000 was required before the gates of White City were thrown open to the public. The progress of construction has not only excited the admiration of builders all over the country, but has in itself established a new record.

Eight months previous to the opening date the site at present covered by the world's greatest amusement resort pre-

sented a scene of bucolic rest and pastoral simplicity. A gang of workmen drove a peaceful flock of sheep out of the corn field, which had flourished there during the season, put up the fence, and WHITE CITY began to grow like magic.

WHITE CITY has broken more records than any previous enterprise of the kind. It covers more ground than any similar enterprise and contains more features. It has cost more, owing to the permanency of the construction and the first-class material which was required in every instance. It has the highest tower, illuminated with 25,000 incandescent lights. It has the greatest capacity for utilizing electrical energy of any single enterprise, it being a statistical fact that the electrical energy required for furnishing the power and light for WHITE CITY is greater in quantity than the total electrical energy required for heating, lighting and purposes of power in all of that part of Chicago lying south of 39th street. WHITE CITY is lighted with 125,000 incandescent lights.

Aside from the brilliancy and beauty of the night illumination at WHITE CITY, a view by day presents a delightful charm to the artistic eye. The buildings are all architecturally beautiful and the master hand which designed them has outclassed those men whose efforts made the World's Columbian Exposition (the original White City) the wonder of the world.

Beautiful Venice; Also the Band Stand

At various points about the "Board Walk" are located artistic booths filled with curios from all parts of the globe, and every opportunity is furnished at frequent intervals to supply any craving for sweets or such popular products as popped corn, roasted peanuts, etc., etc. Soda fountains, with their glittering array of multi-colored syrups and foaming jets, are to be found at convenient intervals, so that the crowds, when warm and dusty because of the laughing and

shouting which is always incident to a trip to WHITE CITY, can indulge in innocent refreshment.

Enormous electric signs present themselves in an unmistakable way to tell the visitor what form of attraction is contained beneath their supervision. Each attraction is housed in a separate building, and all are amply provided with comfortable opera chairs. No attraction is permitted to be overcrowded at any performance, the number of admissions to each show being limited to the number of seats in the auditorium. Every possible means for administering to the comfort of visitors has been furnished by the management, and strenuous efforts have been successfully made for providing entertainment and features of a high order. Only such attractions as those which combine amusement in a high degree, together with unimpeachable character, were chosen, and anything which might possibly give offense to the most sensitive or supercritical person has been carefully eliminated.

Now, the acme of enterprise, the superlative of amusement, and on the pinnacle of prosperity stands beautiful, magnificent WHITE CITY, with its select features for the innocent amusement of the people of all classes.

FIRE SHOW

A MARVELOUS AND THRILLING SPECTACLE

THE greatest and most elaborate attraction at WHITE CITY is undoubtedly the Fire Show. This mammoth spectacle of burning buildings and dashing fire departments in action is one which will stir the pulses of even the most sluggish. This great feature is located in the extreme southern part of the grounds, and the entrance is on the southeast corner of the oblong formed by the "Board Walk." This show is

Front of Fire Show Grand Stand

given on a scale of grandeur that is marvelous. The grandstand for the audience alone seats more than fifteen hundred persons.

From the grandstand the audience is given a view of three blocks of business houses such as may be seen in any part of a metropolitan city. There are dry goods stores, department stores and all other kinds of stores in the scene. Many of the spectators will quickly recognize many of the names displayed on the sign boards in front of the various business places.

The scene is one typical of any city on a busy day. Wagons and cabs trot through the streets, automobiles dash in and out among the teams, trolley cars speed along regulation tracks, and hundreds of pedestrians crowd on the sidewalks in the pursuit of their business. Women stop in at the stores to purchase goods, the men stop at cigar stands and purchase tobacco, and the view is one of life and action. Two boys get into a fight and spectators crowd about them to witness the conflict, when a patrol wagon dashes up and the offenders are arrested.

Suddenly, without a moment's warning, the cry of "Fire!" comes from the hotel which stands on the corner of the street. The scene quickly changes. The terrified occupants of the hotel crowd to the windows and scream for help. The crowds on the streets run to watch the structure burn, and are driven back by the police just as the engines arrive. Fire lines are stretched, the hose is coupled to the hydrants, and the life-nets are spread barely in time to catch the apparently frenzied men and women as they leap from the topmost stories of the structure. The firemen perform wonderful feats of agility as they scale up the walls with their pompier ladders and slide down ropes with fainting women in their arms.

After a hard battle all the occupants of the hotel are rescued, and then the

Scene in the Fire Show

work of fighting the fire is begun. The hose shoots strong streams of water into the blazing building and the long extension ladder creeps slowly into place. The flames seem for a time as if they would defeat the brave efforts of the firemen to extinguish them. But finally, after a furious battle with the flames, the firemen are victorious and the blaze is subdued. And the audience disperses.

Open Air Circus Acts

That this spectacle is presented on a mammoth scale is readily understood when it is known that it requires three complete fire companies to produce this show, including an extension ladder and chief's wagon; over two hundred and fifty people are used to give the street scene the proper life and bustle; five cabs and two automobiles dash through the streets, and fourteen horses are used. The exhibition is most lifelike and intensely realistic; the audience frequently forgets that it is only a spectacle that they are watching, and not a real conflagration, and are aroused to a high pitch of excitement. This show cost more than $20,000 to install and complete, and is one of the finest shows of its kind in the world, even exceeding the Hale's Fire Fighters, which attained so much popularity at St. Louis last year. Chief West, who was one of the famous Kansas City firemen who went to Europe and taught the foreigners how to handle engines, is the leader of the Fire Department at WHITE CITY.

"Most magnificent and comprehensive amusement resort the world has ever seen."—*Warren A. Patrick in the Billboard.*

***

"Beautiful WHITE CITY is exactly what the people of Chicago have long needed, and they certainly appreciate the efforts of the liberal management."—*New York Clipper.*

***

"Cost a million, but it's yours for a dime."—*Amy Leslie in the Daily News.*

BEAUTIFUL VENICE

CANALS AND GONDOLAS FACILITATE A DELIGHTFUL VISIT

ALL the romantic beauty of the cool and delightful gondola ride through the moonlit waterways of the ancient Italian city is greatly enhanced when a spectator realizes the historic scenes and structures which are reproduced before him. All the gorgeous scenes are actually represented in perspective and are identical copies, on a smaller scale, of the beautiful and mediæval edifices of the old Venetian city.

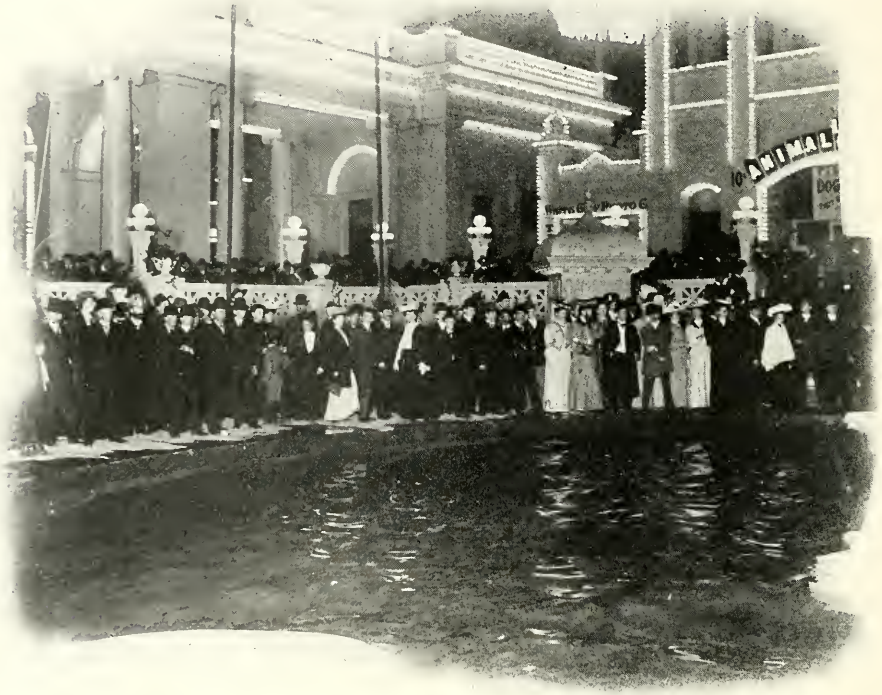
Interior View of Beautiful Venice

This feature of WHITE CITY is one of the largest on the grounds, and is located in a magnificent building on the west side of the "WHITE CITY Board Walk." This structure is typical of the architecture to be seen in the ancient city of the Doges, and is entirely white, being beautifully embellished with fine wood carvings.

Floating gently forward to the strains of the music furnished by the gondoliers, the journey begins at the Arsenal in Venice. Proceeding northward through the canals, the spectator sees the homes of the gondoliers to the right, and next to them is the historic parish church of Pope Leo the Tenth, near which is the Eglise Sainte Marie-du-Salute. The Royal Palace of Venice next comes into view as the gondola floats on through the Grand Canal toward the Ducal Palace. Passing this, the boat sweeps by the old Campanile to the Hall of Justice. Here is shown the historic Lion's Mouth, into which any person might throw a written accusation against another. In

the mediæval days the Lion's Mouth was an institution feared by every citizen of Venice, for the name of the accuser was kept secret. Just across the canal from the Lion's Mouth is the Prison, and connecting the two is the world-famous Bridge of Sighs, over which condemned prisoners walked and saw the daylight for the last time. Still carried northward, the gondola next floats onward to the Campanile, the spectator next sees the St. Marc Church, which is also marked by a red column. On the right, next to the St. Marc Church, is the Campanile Tower as it appeared before it fell. On the left is an old wine house and the poorer quarters of the city.

To the right is the famous Rialto Bridge, which has been the favorite subject for art pictures for many years.



Night Scene in the Lagoon

the Courtyard of Persano Palace, next to which is the entrance to the prison and an ancient palace. In the palace courtyard is a well, typical of Venice.

Rounding the police box, the gondola goes eastward to the Palace Guinahi, passing the Campanile and the Grand Canal on the left. On the same side is the Palace Pisani Moretta and a hotel. Across the canal to the right is noted Palazzo Contarini Della Figure and the Palace Da Dula a Murano. This structure is distinguished easily by the red column in front of it. Sweeping past an old well on the right and passing by Coming back to the starting place, the gondola passes another large palace on the southeast. During the entire trip the flags seen on the many Venetian masts are the emblems of the various Doges. This trip is more than three-quarters of a mile in length and is one of the most interesting as well as most beautiful features of WHITE CITY.

"A pleasure resort combining the attractive features seen on the Midway during the World's Fair at Chicago and on the Pike at St. Louis."—*San Francisco Post.*

SCENIC RAILWAY

AN ENCHANTING RIDE IN SWIFT MOVING CARS

WITH the exception of the Fire Show, the Scenic Railway is the most elaborate and pretentious attraction at WHITE CITY. This feature of the park is located on the west side of the "Board Walk," near the Electric Tower. The front of the building is wide open and inside is a spiral railway representing the ascent up a steep hill or mountain. This, however, is merely the loading station. This attraction has been installed at a great expense and is most complete in every detail. This attraction appeals strongly to those who are seeking excitement, combined with a high degree of entertainment. Every moment of the long and swift trip up hill and down dale through the castle of views is one of the keenest enjoyment.

After the cars are loaded at the station bordering on the "Board Walk," they are drawn up a steep incline. Here they are started down a precipitous incline without any motive power. Making a long sweep downward, the car speeds at a terrific rate up a hill, then down another, and then dashes upward into the Palace of Views.

This is a most sumptuously fitted place, showing many of the most beautiful scenes in the country actually reproduced in detail. The car glides swiftly past a delightful little waterfall, sweeps onward around the pond, a fleeting view of a party of bathers is had and then the car plunges into a dark tunnel. On dashing out from the darkness a huge and grotesque figure of a man brandishing a club is seen. The coloring of the figure and the effect of the

Loading Station for Scenic Railway

various colored electric lights thrown on him, give the figure a most startling appearance. Onward dashes the car into darkness again, only to emerge a moment later into another beautiful scene. Thus come a succession of changes from darkness to light, and then the car sweeps out into daylight again and gently drifts on over an undulating track to the starting place and the ride is over.

But all this takes up a good amount of time, as the trackage for this attraction covers more than three-quarters of a mile and is so scattered with different views and figures that the spectator believes that he has traveled much farther than he really has. There is a keen sense of exhilaration as the car starts on its initial downward course, the occupant grasps his seat and hangs on for dear life, though he is securely strapped in. Soon, however, this fear wears off, and after a second or so the visitor is laughing and shouting and urging the car to a faster speed. This feature of WHITE CITY has already attained a great amount of popularity, and it is safe to predict that the Scenic Railway will draw as great crowds as any other attraction at the grounds. This feature is especially delightful on a warm day or night, and is sure to draw enormous crowds of visitors every afternoon and evening. The tracks are inspected several times daily, so that the Scenic Railway is kept constantly in a state of repair and precludes all possibility of any mishap. This is true of all the amusements at WHITE CITY—the safety of the public is the first consideration of the management.

SHOOTING THE CHUTES

LATEST STYLE AND BEST EQUIPPED STRUCTURE IN AMERICA

THE Chutes is easily picked out from the many attractions at WHITE CITY by the great crowds which are constantly about it. This attraction has been extremely popular at every amusement resort for many years, and every manager has come to believe that his park is not complete unless he has one. WHITE CITY, following its policy of having only the best of everything, has a Chutes that is the best ever constructed up to date. It has all the latest improvements and will bear comparison with any other Chutes in the country.

This form of amusement is one which appeals directly to all classes and to all ages, until it has become so well known that the phrase "Shoot the Chutes" is understood by every person. There is a strange exhilaration and fascinating sensation about the dash at incredible speed down the swift incline and the darting out upon the water on the flat-bottomed boats, which seem every moment as if they would dive under, which attracts every visitor. The Chutes at WHITE CITY is located at the extreme south end of the "Board Walk" and is at the south end of the Lagoon.

A feature of the Chutes is the escalator. This machine carries the people to the top of the pavilion, where they take the boats for the descent, saves them the effort of walking up the steep incline and greatly facilitates the quick movement of the crowds. The Escalator is very similar to a moving sidewalk and is provided with a moving handrail, so that a person may steady himself while making the ascent. This machine is the longest one ever constructed, being more than 500 feet in length, and it is entirely safe. This same form of machine in a less improved state has been used in various stores and parks for a number of years, and there has never yet been any accident with one of them.

The lagoons into which the boats dash with their merry crowds has been built especially for the Chutes. It is very large for the purpose for which it is used and contains more than 1,350,000 gallons of water. The sides of the lagoon are heavily cemented and water rains off of them very quickly. There are several entrances to the "Board Walk" from the lagoon, so that there is no chance for too great crowds to gather about the sides of the pond.

The Chutes at WHITE CITY are the longest which have ever been constructed and are complete in every detail. The entire framework of the Chutes is built from steel and has been solidly reinforced in many places. The tracks down which the boats slide at their swift speed is also made of steel, as is the roadbed for the cars. A large corps of guards repair man is constantly maintained at the Garage to care for all machines left there. There is also a huge tank, holding over six hundred gallons of gasoline, at which the visiting machines may be replenished.

When a machine drives up to the gates at WHITE CITY there is a uniformed attendant to assist the occupants

Chutes Lagoon; Also View of Fire Show Front

are constantly about the attraction and every precaution is taken for the handling of visitors quickly.

White City Automobile Garage

Just across the street from the entrance to WHITE CITY, on the northwest corner of Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, is the WHITE CITY Automobile Garage. Here a party may check a machine with the same facility with which he would ordinarily check an umbrella, and he may feel absolutely certain that his car will be given the best of care while there. A skillful and well-trained to alight and direct the chauffeur to the Garage. In this way a party may come to WHITE CITY in an automobile with as little trouble and responsibility as a pedestrian.

The capacity of this Garage is three hundred machines. Its great popularity is attested by the fact that on the two days following the opening of WHITE CITY the Garage accommodated more than two hundred machines daily. In addition to the large number of automobiles cared for, many horses and carriages are provided with suitable quarters while their owners enjoy the hospitality of WHITE CITY.

BUMPING THE BUMPS

A LAUGHTER-PROVOKING AND HILARIOUS METHOD OF ENJOYMENT

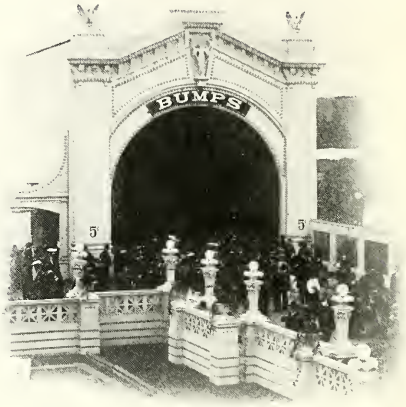
IN A BEAUTIFUL building on the west side of the "Board Walk," the first structure that attracts the eye after passing through the turnstiles at the gates, will be found the Bumps. Chicagoans have never yet been introduced to this sport, but at WHITE CITY they will find this new and novel pastime. During the Summer the common salutation around Chicago will be, "Have you Bumped the Bumps?" And the answer will invariably be, "You can bet that I have."

The Bumps first appeared at Coney Island in the amusement resort called Dreamland, and at once attained a great degree of popularity. Every person was eager to try this new and exhilarating novelty—even state and municipal executives gravely ascended to the high platform and shrieked with delight as they shot down the smooth incline, carroming from one bump to another, and finally bringing up against the padded cushion at the bottom with all the abandon of schoolboys. The Bumps became a veritable craze before the season was over, and the management of WHITE CITY was so impressed with the great degree of entertainment to be derived from them that Bumps was one of the first attractions to be installed at WHITE CITY. This building is larger than the one at Coney Island and is better supplied with bumps.

It is impossible to explain what the Bumps are, or is, but the following brief description will give an excellent idea of this attraction as it will be found at WHITE CITY.

The front of the building containing the Bumps is open and a flight of stairs leads the seeker for amusement to a platform at the rear of the structure and about thirty feet from the ground. Leading from this platform to the ground floor is a perfectly smooth incline, built of the finest of maple lumber. The descent has an angle of about thirty degrees, and here and there are large padded cushions which cause the person sliding down the incline to become diverted from a straight course and be bounced from one to another of the bumps until the foot of the incline is finally reached. There will be found several precautionary measures to prevent all possibility of injury or unpleasant sensation.

In addition to the main slide there will be three others, one a straight and narrow shoot constructed of slippery basket work, which gives the slider an excellent speed. Another gives the sensation of alternate falling and rising until the bottom is reached by a succession of gentle inclines. But the most exciting of the three is what a baseball pitcher would call an in and out curve. It consists of a narrow chute, with sharp and sudden turns occurring at the most unexpected places, and finally landing the bumper at the bottom without injury.



"Have You Bumped the Bumps?"

The Bumps is an amusement device without any pretense of artistic effort or dignity. It is conducted for the sole use of those who are seeking unalloyed fun and hilarity. The location of the Bumps is readily ascertained by the shouts of laughter and shrieks of hilarity which

universally characterize this form of amusement.

Any person who does not desire to lose all dignity and indulge in a great amount of healthful laughter must refrain from visiting the Bumps—for, once there, he will surely join in the great throngs of jostling, laughing people, and before he knows it he will be bumping the Bumps with the rest of the crowd.

No cars or boats are required to give the participant in this unique and exciting pleasure a rapid ride. The minute the visitor seats himself on the incline the momentum created by the weight of the body causes an immediate and rapid descent, landing him feet foremost on the air-cushion at the bottom.

A person cannot fail to find the Bumps if he is willing to be amused, for all he need do is to follow the largest crowd and stop where the laughter and mirth are most boisterous. For a stubborn case of indigestion or the blues, try the Bumps.

BALL ROOM

FINEST DANCING FLOOR IN AMERICA

IN GREAT big Chicago, with its endless demand for amusements and recreation, there has never before been constructed a ball room or dancing floor with the capacity of the celebrated ball room at WHITE CITY. The Ball Room is located in an enormous building, 170 feet long and 100 feet wide, having sufficient accommodations for 1,000 persons on the floor. The floor itself is the finest ever constructed west of New York City, having been built of the finest quality hard white maple, with a finish which rivals the polish on a piano. All about the dancing floor are located cafe tables and chairs, each with its menu card containing a list of temperance drinks. No liquor is sold in the Ball Room. A large and roomy balcony is similarly arranged, although in the scores of beautifully decorated boxes are

Ball Room

to be found comfortable seats in which tired sight-seers may find rest and comfort. Music is supplied by a high-class orchestra, which is supplemented by a magnificent Orchestrion. This instrument was purchased by the WHITE CITY management in St. Louis. It was originally constructed for exhibition in the French section of the Liberal Arts Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

A skilled and diplomatic Master of Ceremonies has full charge of the Ball Room, and it is his duty and the duty of his numerous well-trained assistants to see that patrons are not subjected to any objectionable features or annoying occurrences. No opportunity exists for indiscriminate methods to be adopted by any of the participants in the enjoyment of dancing on the Ball Room floor. The conduct of every person present must be absolutely without reproach. A small charge is made for the privilege of dancing.

It is the policy of the management to refuse admittance to persons of an objectionable character or appearance and indiscreet individuals who may successfully elude the vigilance of the Master of Ceremonies and secure admission will receive but scant courtesy.

At no time will any person present find it necessary to appeal to the management for protection from unwelcome advances by strangers.

Such methods have been in vogue in seashore and mountain resorts for years, and they are meeting with universal favor among the people who visit WHITE CITY. They are adopted for the purpose of preserving the dignity and keeping inviolate the personal privileges of anyone who may patronize this form of amusement.

Emergency Hospital

A COMPLETELY EQUIPPED AND UP-TO-DATE INSTITUTION AT WHITE CITY

Visitors to WHITE CITY who may find themselves in need of services of a physician and surgeon will find Dr. R. A. Smith installed in what is undoubtedly the most completely equipped emergency hospital ever constructed in Chicago. The Emergency Hospital is located on the east side of the "Board Walk," near the 64th street entrance, and just east of the Toilet Rooms.

The Emergency Hospital is completely equipped with every modern device and appliance and no charge is made for treatment.

The management of WHITE CITY is enabled to offer these facilities through the aid and courtesy of Truax, Greene & Co., the well known manufacturers of surgical instruments and appliances.

"The tremendous jam, both within and without the gates, vividly recalled the days of the Columbian Exposition, while the scenes presented within brought back still another recollection of the vanished WHITE CITY."—*Chicago Record Herald.*

***

"WHITE CITY is exactly that which it brands itself—the whitest, finest example of cleanliness possible to imagine so near a smoke belt. No rain-dabbed grass, no dripping trees, no dusty measure of landscape interferes with WHITE CITY in its whiteness."—*Chicago Daily News.*

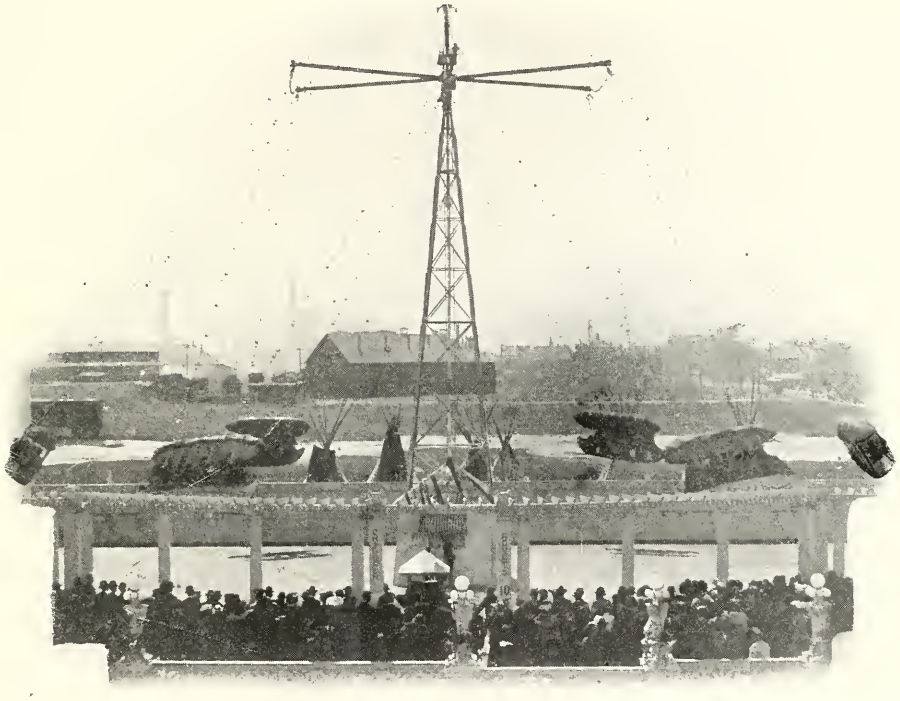
***

"WHITE CITY has become the mecca of thousands of Chicagoans and visitors."—*Hearst's Chicago Examiner.*

FLYING AIRSHIPS

AN UP-TO-DATE METHOD OF AERIAL NAVIGATION

DIRECTLY across the Sunken Gardens from the entrance, being the first structure which a spectator sees as he enters the grounds—is the Flying Airships. This is the ideal place for the seeker for a new sensation. Here a person may enjoy all the novelty and exhilaration of a real airship ride without undergoing any of the dangers commonly associated with that form of sport. The attraction was installed in WHITE CITY after a long and careful study. It represents Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation, and has been completed after a great amount of labor.



Flying Airships

A giant framework of steel composes the base, around which the airships glide at a high rate of speed. This frame is similar to a pyramid in shape and is a hundred feet in height. Across the top of the pyramid there are several steel beams, from which the airships hang pendant by strong steel cables. Each car seats over a dozen persons, and there are about eight cars—thus many persons can take the ride at the same time. When all the occupants of the airships are seated, the cars begin to revolve slowly around the steel frame. The motion becomes faster and faster, and as the speed increases the cars mount higher and higher into the air. After revolving a few moments the cars attain a great speed and rise to a height of about thirty feet. The occupants of the cars are securely tied in, so as to prevent all possibility of accidents, and they shout with delight as they experience for the first time the novelty of aerial navigation.

COLLEGE INN

POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE RESTAURANT BEST IN AMERICA

THE finest restaurant in America. How often has this phrase been applied to even mediocre eating places? Nearly every chop house or lunchroom makes claim to this title, until it has become trite and meaningless. But when applied to the WHITE CITY College Inn the phrase again is filled with meaning and is the literal truth, for this restaurant is the finest in the country, barring none. However great the crowds that throng to WHITE CITY during this Summer, every facility for catering to them has been supplied. In this structure can be found every delicacy desired by the rich, and also a full meal for those whose purses are limited. After walking about the grounds and indulging in the sports to be found there, hunger asserts itself and the crowds naturally turn to College Inn.

White City College Inn

The WHITE CITY College Inn is a duplicate of the famous College Inn located in the Sherman House in the downtown district, but it is reproduced on a much larger scale and is equally complete in its appointments. To those who have visited the noted eating place in the Sherman House it is useless to try to expand upon the beauty of the place, for they already know all about it. But to those who have never been so fortunate as to visit the former place, the chance to visit even a finer restaurant will be granted. It occupies one of the most pretentious and beautiful buildings on the grounds. It is architecturally perfect, being constructed of cement, covering a framework of steel. It was especially designed for WHITE CITY and is probably the largest building in the country devoted exclusively to a restaurant.

The College Inn proper occupies the entire upper part of the structure, the whole front of the building consisting of enormous plate-glass windows, which af-

ford the diners an excellent opportunity of watching the merry throngs on the grounds. The location of the College Inn, being in the middle of the Sunken Gardens, gives a view from the windows that is not excelled anywhere at WHITE CITY. Thousands of incandescent lights stud the ceilings and the walls are done in green and white, the effect being most harmonious and pleasing.

The great dining hall is reached by steps at either end of the structure. Inside there are balconies and alcoves where parties may dine in semi-privacy. Hundreds of skilled waiters are ready to obey the slightest motion of the diner, and a full orchestra is constantly retained to furnish music. In this beautiful place eating is robbed of its material side and at once becomes a psychic pleasure. In all this building will accommodate 2,400 diners at a time.

Downstairs, and fronting on the "Board Walk," is the dairy lunchroom. Here a person may obtain a meal at whatever price he may wish. The prices in this dairy lunchroom are the same as at any of the lunchrooms in the downtown district, and the best of service is given.

Adjoining the dairy lunchroom is a German Rathskeller, which is typical of the many similar places in every German town. Here a person may sit and drink his beer and be surrounded with many accommodations afforded visitors. The cement floors, the typical bar, and the decorations of the room, all tend to lend a distinctly German atmosphere to the place. This Rathskeller has already proved very popular, and doubtless will continue to grow in popularity as the Summer advances.

The Terrace, a Popular Resort for Ladies and Children

"WHITE CITY, with its myriads of electric lights and its numerous attractions, is entertaining thousands of people, and it may be said safely that it is a conspicuous success."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

***

"It looks as if the "Board Walk" at WHITE CITY would be the most popular thing in Chicago this Summer."—*Chicago Journal.*

***

"The greatest amusement enterprise on earth."—*Colfax, Ia., Tribune.*

AUTOMATIC VAUDEVILLE

CONTAINING 1,100 ATTRACTIONS

THE Mechanical Theater—here the spectator may obtain a full evening's entertainment for a few pennies. There are more than eleven hundred devices for the entertainment of young and old housed in this most beautiful structure, which is located on the east side of the grounds on the "Board Walk," just south of the WHITE CITY College Inn. For a few pennies the visitor can see some of the world's best scenes as viewed from a swiftly moving train, or see hundreds of humorous stories told by moving pictures. Several hours can easily be spent in this attraction, and then the spectator will not have exhausted the many forms of amusement to be seen there.

One of the strongest features of the Automatic Vaudeville is the fact that it is educational in a great degree. Every person has read of the famous Flatiron building in New York and the various historic places in Europe, but very few have been fortunate enough to have seen them. In the Automatic Vaudeville they can be seen, and for one cent the sightseer can almost literally take a trip to New York and view the well-known places there, see the great crowds moving about and the hustle and bustle.

Also, for the infinitesimal sum of one cent, they may hear popular music from the latest comic opera or musical comedy. The songs which every one is whistling on the streets can be learned at no cost. Moreover, these songs and ballads, as reproduced, are sung by the best artists. Imagine being able to hear Patti or Melba for one cent. The machines used in the Automatic Vaudeville are the best that have yet been invented and nothing of the true value of the music is lost through the transmission.

Again the visitor may have some favorite recitation which he would like to hear again. He can find it at the Automatic Vaudeville. Operas, musical comedies, speeches by well-known orators, recitations, and in fact every variety of

Interior View of the Automatic Vaudeville

entertainment is included within the scope of this attraction.

Would you know if your lungs are weak? You can find out in the Automatic Vaudeville. There are scores of machines which are carefully and minutely tabulated to show the exact condition of the visitor. The use of this machine will be as comprehensive and complete as an examination by an ex-

Automatic Vaudeville

pert physician. In exchange for other pennies the spectator can test his lifting capacity, his hitting ability and the strength of his grip. Not only may he find out his strength and his weakness, but he can find a cure for them. It is a well known fact that electricity is a cure for many weaknesses, and in the Automatic Vaudeville he will find many devices for receiving electric and magnetic treatments which are of great benefit.

There is no limit to the fun and entertainment which any person may obtain from this attraction. That it is pleasing and interesting is well evidenced by the great crowds which have swarmed into it since the opening of WHITE CITY. A great deal of its popularity has been due to the great scope of the amusements provided for visitors. There is hardly a form of amusement which cannot be obtained for one cent. The machines are of the latest patterns and contain all of the recent improvements.

The Automatic Vaudeville continues to draw great throngs of visitors, and its popularity is increasing each day.

Photograph Gallery

Where the Best Work in Chicago is Done

Just to the south of the peristyle on the east side of the "Board Walk" is located the WHITE CITY Photograph Gallery. As an attraction to visitors who cannot always command facilities for having their pictures taken it will supply all deficiencies. Only first-class operators are employed and a high grade of work can be turned out with the ample facilities at hand. All kinds of pictures are taken, including tintypes or cards of any size or description. In addition to the work of making pictures to order, the managers of this concession always have on hand an assortment of

Photo Gallery

WHITE CITY photographs and views which can be purchased at moderate prices.

Those who are interested in a high-class photograph gallery will find particular interest by visiting this establishment at WHITE CITY.

THE MIDWAY

CONTAINING ENTERTAINING FEATURES FOR EVERYBODY

NO AMUSEMENT resort is complete without a Midway, where jollity and mirth run riot unrestrained and unhampered by conventionality. Here may be found every form of amusement and all kinds of games and pastimes into which the elements of chance and probability enter. The Midway occupies three sides of the plaza in front of the Fire Show and encircles the Observation Wheel on three sides, being located at the southeastern part of the grounds where the "Board Walk" turns onto the bridge.

Popular prices are the rule at the Midway, and for very small sums the visitor may have unlimited enjoyment and probably carry home with him a valuable souvenir of WHITE CITY. Every possible device and all kinds of unique exhibitions crowd the Midway, so that a trip through is well worth while.

The first booth is occupied by a candy store, where the new confection, "Fluff-Fluff," may be found. The next booth is the Stein Rack. Here the visitor endeavors to completely cover a painted circle with a metal disk by tossing it on a smooth board. The prizes are souvenir steins. Next comes the Knife Rack. This is very similar to the familiar cane rack. The participant tries to throw a wooden ring around a knife, and the motto of the place is "The knife you ring is the knife you get."

The air rifle booth is the next in order. This attraction is especially interesting to small children. The next booth contains the Cane Rack, which has proved

Observation Wheel; Also View of Part of the Midway

its great popularity for many years, and a description of this deservedly well patronized feature would be superfluous.

The WHITE CITY Stream is the next attraction which meets the view of the spectator. This is a stream of water, along the banks of which are many miniature houses. In the swiftly running stream are hundreds of wooden fishes, which the visitor endeavors to catch with a hook and line. Each one of the fish contains a prize. Next comes the Gypsy Camp, where there are a corps of fortune tellers. Hotel Sleepyville is the next booth. The participants in this sport try to hurl a ball through the windows of the hotel and awaken the occupants. If he is successful in bursting a glass window a strange thing happens which interests everyone.

In adjoining booths are the old and tried Rifle Gallery and Baby Rack. These attractions are too well known to need any comment. The next attraction is one which is somewhat new to Chicagoans. It is the baseball game. The participant in this sport takes a regulation bat and knocks a baseball. The scoring is counted according to the hit he makes. In the southeast corner of the Midway is the penny arcade. Here are all kinds of slot machines.

The next feature is the Japan ball game. This must be seen to be appreciated, as it is almost impossible to describe it. The game is most interesting and attracts a great number of spectators. The Glass-blowers occupy the remaining booth, where all kinds of glass work is made for visitors while they wait.

Toboggan

A Laughter-Provoking Method of Enjoyment

One of the most popular and best patronized attractions at WHITE CITY is the Toboggan. It is impossible to give a detailed description which would be of interest of this unique and hilarious method of enjoyment, because there is no elaborate apparatus, no grand scenic effects, and no regulated program, but there is always music during the operation of this feature; the music of happy laughter and joyous voices tuneful with accents of merriment.

The participant in this sport takes a seat in a comfortable cushioned vehicle and sturdy attendants roll it down the track to a point where it is seized by a wire rope and is elevated up a steep incline, where the rapid and mirth-provoking journey begins. Upon reaching

Structure of Toboggan

the top the cars seem imbued with life and dart down a gentle declivity as though fitted with powerful wings.

Darting around unexpected curves, up slopes and down into valleys, the car is whirled at a rapid rate of speed upon a journey lasting almost two minutes. It finally returns to the original point of departure, where the merry passengers disembark and make way for others, who eagerly fill their places.

All afternoon and evening crowds happily make their way to the Toboggan, and it is universally voted to be one of the jolliest forms of entertainment at WHITE CITY.

"Tens upon tens of thousands of people threw dull cares aside, left the worries of the business world behind them and sought rest at WHITE CITY last night."—*Chicago Chronicle.*

***

"Crowds of people fill the streets for blocks in every direction from the entrance to enter WHITE CITY."—*Baltimore, Md., News.*

CUMMINS' INDIAN CONGRESS

A THRILLING AND EXCITING WILD WEST SHOW WITH RECKLESS PARTICIPANTS

THE first attraction which the visitor sees after he enters the grounds is Colonel Cummins' Indian Congress. This feature is located at the extreme north end of the park; the entrance is to the right of the "Board Walk," and is within a hundred feet of the gates of WHITE CITY. The entrance to the attraction is shaped like a huge wigwam, covered with all manner of hieroglyphics and Indian symbols, illustrating the manner in which the redskins used to keep records of their victories in war. In the upper part of this tepee there is the famous cowboy band, which will furnish the music for the production.

As the spectator enters the enclosure he first sees an Indian encampment—the braves sitting lazily in front of their tepees smoking; the women busying themselves about their work, and the little redskins playing among the wigwams. These Indians live here exactly as they do on their native prairie, cooking their own food and living close to nature. The spectator then passes the arena and goes on to the end of the grounds, where the grandstand is located. Here before him are enacted the great and absorbing features which compose the show. The programme of events follows:

Location of Cummins' Indian Congress

1. Reception by the famous Indian Chiefs of fifty-one different tribes, including many of the best known Indian leaders.

2. Grand entry; parade of all the Indians, including squaws and pappooses. Aboriginal savage equestrian review.

3. Introduction of Indians, cowboys and band of lady riders.

4. Introduction of Colonel Cummins.
5. Maze.
6. Miss Hartzell, champion rifle shot of the world.
7. Pony Express, as seen in the days of '49; George Esler.
8. Race of Nations, Indian lady and cowboy.

22. Champion Zouave drill team of the world.
23. Custer's last stand, "The Custer Massacre," or the battle of the Little Big Horn. A vivid reproduction of the tragedy that occurred on June 25, 1876.

The story of the death of General Custer and the death and annihilation of

Toboggan

9. Riding wild cattle.
10. Jim Hopkins and band of fancy ropers in feats never seen before.
11. Attack on trappers' cabin by Indians.

Lacrosse—international game.

12. Stage coach hold-up.
13. Tournament.
14. Hanging a horse thief.
15. Relay race, one mile.
16. Educated cow horse.
17. Chase for a bride.
18. Attack on an emigrant train crossing the mountains, by Indians.
19. Cowboy quadrille
20. Sports and pastimes on the plains.
21. Roping contest.

his little band is one which stirs the hearts of Americans every time it is told. June 26, 1876, will long be remembered as the day in history that marked the slaughter of the bravest men who ever represented the United States —a day that saw the last victory of Indians over white men

The scene opens with General Custer at the head of his little band of men, hot upon the trail of Sitting Bull, chief of the Ogalalla Sioux, and his braves. Custer, trusting his entire force to the discretion of Reynolds, the noted Indian scout, presses on after Sitting Bull. That famous chieftain, by a series of the most clever maneuvers, inveigles

Custer into the valley of the Little Big Horn. Custer's men followed Reynolds far into the valley and finally came to a place where Sitting Bull had just camped. The ground was yet warm from the camp fires. Custer halted and sent out his scouts. Sitting Bull, anticipating this move, had established a fake camp, which the scouts found and hurried back to Custer.

Custer, elated and believing he has the Indians trapped, orders the bugle to sound and dashes into the fake encampment, hoping to take Sitting Bull by surprise. But the Indians are prepared for him. Sitting Bull has withdrawn his men and has surrounded the camp.

Custer and his men dash into the trap and in a moment a furious battle is on. With Indians on all sides of him, Custer sees that it is hopeless to fight, but still he orders the charge, and in the midst of the losing fight he directs his men calmly. As his men were slain and fell on all sides of him, he continued the battle. Chief Shot-in-the-Eyes, who was present at the fight, declares that when Custer was left alone on the field he turned his gun on himself and died rather than fall into the hands of the Indians.

The conclusion of this great spectacle is shown in three tableaux. The first tableau shows the battle raging furiously on all sides. The Indians, hanging from their ponies' necks, circle swiftly about the troopers, shrilly shrieking their war cries. Custer is seen fighting desperately in the midst of the redskins, and is finally dragged from his horse, but he quickly throws off his assailants and fights his way to a high mound, where the remnants of his force gather about him.

The second tableau shows the battle nearing the end. Custer's men have nearly all been killed, yet the remaining few are struggling valiantly and keeping the Indians at bay. One by one the troopers are slain until Custer stands alone on the mound. Swinging his heavy saber aloft, his face lighted with determination and courage, his left hand clinching his smoking revolver, he fights on to the bitter end. An Indian is seen kneeling and pointing a gun at Custer when the tableaux ends.

Tableau three completes the tragedy. It shows the dreary mound, covered with the dead bodies of the troopers and those of the Indians who have fallen in the fierce battle. Custer is down—slain after a most brilliant exhibition of sublime courage and determination. His body is lying over the topmost part of the mound and the American flag is lying close beside him. Presently some scouts appear in the distance, look carefully at the mound, and then disappear. Then Reno's entire band comes rushing to the rescue. The soldiers dash on to the mound.

They seize the flag and hoist it up to the staff again amid cheers. One of the men stumbles over a body. It is that of General Custer.

The soldiers gather about the body of the courageous General and remove their hats as they gaze at their beloved leader. They turn sadly, look fondly at the flag and murmur, "Too late! Too late!" The curtain falls.

Miniature Railway

A Perfect Model System with Track, Switches, etc.

Surrounding the lagoon into which dart the boats from the Chutes, with their loads of laughing and shouting pleasure-seekers, is the track upon which run the trains of the Miniature Railway system of WHITE CITY. The rolling stock for the Miniature Railway consists of several perfectly equipped cars, each of which are pulled by a tiny locomotive, every detail of which has been as accurately constructed in miniature as though the parts were intended for one of the gigantic monsters which haul heavy-laden trains across the western mountain ranges.

The signal of the tiny whistle almost universally excites merriment, but when the onlookers observe the sturdy strength of the tiny locomotive as it pulls its cars loaded with passengers, their interest is excited and they desire to participate in the enjoyment of those who have already secured tickets for a ride.

The railway track is almost a half-mile in length, passing entirely around the lagoon and underneath the enormous grandstand which is a part of the Fire Show.

OBSERVATION WHEEL

A UNIQUE AND DELIGHTFUL METHOD OF SEEING WHITE CITY

IN THE plaza in front of the Midway at the extreme southeast corner of the park is the Observation Wheel. For many years this device, in a less improved form, has enjoyed great popularity among all classes, and this year is proving no exception. The cause of this is due probably to the fact that there is no keen excitement or nerve testing chances about it. It is a form of entertainment which even the youngest child or the oldest person may enjoy without the slightest foreboding—hence its popularity.

Owing to the position given the Observation Wheel it was necessarily limited as to size, but there was no limit put upon the completeness and stability of the structure. This wheel is the finest ever constructed since the Ferris Wheel at the World's Fair in 1893. It is smaller than the Ferris Wheel because the management realized that a great number of persons feared to ride in the former because of its great and cumbersome bulk. It was too large and excited feelings of distrust in even the most brave. The success which has characterized other smaller wheels made it advisable to make the WHITE CITY Wheel of a size which would be without the objectionable features of the Ferris Wheel, and yet would carry the people to a sufficient height so that they might view the stirring panorama which is always presented to the sight-seer at WHITE CITY.

WHITE CITY'S Observation Wheel is the perfection of mechanical and engineering skill, the mechanism being so perfect and yet so simple that a child could easily run it. No perceptible effort is discernible when the wheel is started or stopped, because the ingenious placing of the ball bearings absolutely prevents all jar or friction.

There is something particularly entrancing about a ride on this Observation Wheel. The visitor is slowly and irresistibly carried to a height which permits a clear view of all the surrounding houses and attractions, and in fact gives the spectator a complete bird's-eye view of the whole in all its pristine beauty. Probably the chief attraction of this wheel is the fact that the rider feels the sensation of being maintained in the air by invisible forces.

Various devices have been invented from time to time by promoters of amusement parks, but none has ever yet been found which will take the place of the Observation Wheel and its peculiarly pleasant and indefinable sensations.

"The general design of the structures and landscape features revive in the minds of the citizens of Chicago and visitors the Columbian Exposition in 1893."—*Omaha Herald.*

***

"The crowds which surge through the grounds enjoyed every minute and liberally patronized all the amusement features at WHITE CITY.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

***

"WHITE CITY will equal the St. Louis Pike or even Midway Plaisance of 1893."—*Chicago Tribune.*

DOG, PONY & MONKEY CIRCUS

CLEVER EXHIBITION BY DOMESTIC ANIMALS

THIS is the attraction for the children. Since the opening of WHITE CITY thousands of little ones have attended Professor F. Blake's Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus to see the wonderful exhibitions of the power of human beings over animals and to witness their entertaining and amusing acts. There are over fifty animals in this show and each one is the best that can be procured by money or energy. The show occupies an entire building just south of the Electric Tower on the east side of the "Board Walk."

The great power Professor Blake possesses over the animals in his show has been attributed to hypnotism and like

Animal Circus

occult sciences, but it is nothing more unusual than kindness. He rules his animals by love and gentleness, never speaking a harsh word to any of them. The performance given by these dumb creatures is a crucial test of their powers of understanding and goes far to establish what an eminent American scientist has sought through the wilds of all countries and the jungles to prove —that the lower order of animals really communicate with each other through an almost human faculty. This troupe of trained animals includes, among other features, a family of chimpanzees and orang-outangs, who stand as high as a man. "Tiny Mite," the smallest horse in the world, is also included among the interesting features of the show. A glance at the programme will convince anyone that the exhibition will prove entertaining:

1. Pony Drill; playing soldiers and executing National Guard tactics.
2. Trick Pony, with Happy Hooligan as Dr. Jones.
3. The Rope-Walking Dogs; a triumph in animal training.
4. Rocking Pony (the Hobby Horse); a difficult feat well executed.
5. Waltzing Ponies.
6. Rope Jumping; an extremely difficult accomplishment for dumb animals.
7. Serpentine Dancing Dogs.
8. Boxing Dogs (Fitzsimmons and Corbett), with Happy Hooligan as a policeman.
9. Riding Dogs and Monkeys.
10. Gloomy Gus, the wonderful wire-walking monkey.
11. Wire-Balancing Dogs.
12. Happy Hooligan.
13. Perch and Globe, juggling monkeys.
14. Roller-Skating Baboons.
15. Trick Pony.
16. Monkey on crutches.
17. High Wire Bicycle Act.
18. Wrestling Pony.
19. Monkey Supper Scene.
20. Bucking Dogs.
21. Bar Monkeys.
22. Have You Seen Maud?
23. High Diving Dog.
24. Bag Punching.
25. High Leaping Dogs.

Altogether this exhibition is the best that can possibly be procured, as each animal has been carefully selected and is the best of its kind in the act chosen for it. The spectator is repaid many times in enjoyment for the very nominal admission fee.

CHINESE THEATRE

WITH ORIENTAL ACROBATS AND ACTORS

TYPICAL of the flowery kingdom is the little Chinese Theater, located just south of the Peristyle on the west side of the "Board Walk." This theater is imported direct from China and its entertainments are exactly the same as the shows given there by their own theatrical companies. Each member of the cast has been brought to this country direct from the Flowery Kingdom, and has appeared in his native land as an actor. The scenery has been used in one of the theaters in Pekin, and is most beautiful, being a good example of the scenic work of Chinese artists.

Chinese Theater

The little-footed women who appear in the plays presented are some of the very few Chinese women in this country, and visitors to WHITE CITY should not fail to see this most interesting and educating show. The principal play which this Oriental company presents is typical of their country, and is of the regulation length. Many of these Chinese people are seeing the first view of America, coming directly to Chicago after they landed in New York. The company will remain at WHITE CITY during the Summer and will probably delight thousands of Chicagoans with their performances.

Electric Theatre

A Delightful and Amusing Program Furnished

Although located in a rather unpretentious structure adjoining the Scenic Railway Loading Station on the South, there is no form of entertainment at WHITE CITY which will appeal more to the pleasure-loving propensities of the people than the programs given in the Electric Theater. There are no actors or actresses in this theater, but the scenes presented show at times scores and even hundreds in action.

The Electric Theater reproduces the actions and movements of living persons in a most realistic way and presents scenes which it would be impossible to portray in any other manner than with the aid of rapidly moving films containing actual photographs. The management of the Electric Theater sent a special commission to the scene of the war between Russia and Japan for the purpose of taking moving pictures of the historical events occurring there.

Electric Theater

THE TEMPLE OF MUSIC

A DECIDEDLY ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT

THIS is the most marvelous and comprehensive musical performance ever attempted. The Temple of Music is located on the east side of the "Board Walk" and just south of the Electric Tower. None of the time-worn and hackneyed freak instruments are to be found in this house of symphony—each instrument being of a special kind, and many of them costing thousands of dollars to construct. The forces of nature are harnessed and made to dispense beautiful music—light, heat, steam and electricity being used by Professor Willard's corps of skillful musicians.

A visit to this home of music is almost education in music, and is equal in scope to a trip through all the foreign countries where various instruments are supposed to have originated. Several nations are represented by typical musical instruments. There are strange instruments from Sweden, France, America, England, Japan, China and Roumania.

Among the many various instruments played by Professor Willard's musicians perhaps one of the queerest is the "Squeegee Gods of China." This instrument consists of a row of twelve life-size heads of Chinamen with their long pigtails hanging. By pulling the queues of the Chinamen the men are made to sing their weird songs and strange chants. The effect of seeing and hearing these figures perform is one of startling realism.

The various instruments for this show fill an entire stage and are banked high up the sides. An idea of the magnitude of some of the instruments may be obtained from the fact that the combined weight of all of them is 3,720 pounds, or very nearly two tons. They are constructed from all kinds of material—wood, aluminum, steel, zinc, copper and lead having been used in their construc-

Interior View of Temple of Music

tion. Some are shaken, some are pulled, some are played by hand, and others by compressed air.

The most strange and fanciful of all the many devices in the Temple of Music is the musical airship. This is a ponderous machine and is constructed of 196 tubes of silver. It is operated by electricity, the current passing through the body of a girl. This sensational device is a triumph of invention, requiring thousands of wires, coils and other devices to operate it. This instrument is so complicated that Professor Willard has been questioned very closely by the Underwriters regarding it. At one time the Chicago authorities forbade him to exhibit it. Professor Willard met the objections of the Underwriters by encasing all the thousands of wires in steel tubes.

Those who visit the Temple of Music cannot fail to be extremely interested in this strange and unique instrument, which certainly surpasses every other musical device in originality and cleverness.

Double Whirl

A Novel and Amusing Pastime

The Double Whirl combines the pleasures of a ride on a miniature Ferris Wheel and the old-fashioned carousel, both of which are familiar to almost every visitor at WHITE CITY, although none such are to be found within its gates. Six miniature Ferris wheels, each attached to an enormous revolving shaft centered in a revolving drum, roll slowly round and round with their loads of passengers. No elaborate description can be given of the Double Whirl, but it would take an endless amount of writing to describe the fun and pleasure of participation in its regular operation.

The Ever-Popular Double Whirl

Some women are utterly false. Even their minds are made up.

***

The mind ought sometimes to be amused. —*Phaedrus.*

***

Rest is the sweet sauce of labor. —*Plutarch.*

INFANT INCUBATORS

SCIENTIFIC AND HUMANITARIAN METHODS AT WORK TOGETHER

THIS attraction is a great deal more than an exhibit—it is an educator. The Incubators are located in a beautiful structure at the southeast corner of the "Board Walk." This building is the only one on the grounds which has any color in it, being a dark red with white trimmings. It is built after the old colonial style and is most pretentious in its appointments.

Infant Incubator Building

It is safe to say that as large a percentage of interested visitors pass into this attraction as any other on the grounds. The tiny infants only a few days old, and born into the world from one to three months ahead of the natural time, are put into the glass ovens, which are kept at an even temperature, and supplied constantly with sterilized air by means of an automatic arrangement. The little ones seem thoroughly to enjoy their homes in the glass houses, and in the sweet sleep of infancy they create a fascinating picture. The boy infants have blue sashes and the girls have pink. To avoid confusion as to their identity each child wears a medal on which is stamped its initials and the date of its arrival, and such other information as bears on the treatment of the case. They are taken and fed at regular intervals, bathed and dressed with the greatest care, so that eighty-five per cent of the infants are saved for useful lives. There is a gain of nearly seventy per cent over the old methods, and an inestimable gain for the parents, who perhaps love them more dearly for their misfortunes.

The Infant Incubator system had its origin in Germany, the home of many of the most advanced methods of modern medicine and surgery, and is conducted there under government auspices. It has proved a great success, and like results are being obtained in this country,

where physicians welcome it as an invaluable adjunct to their own skill. Thousands of precious lives have already been saved and it is only a question of time when the system will be universally adopted. Institutions similar to these will soon be set up in all the large American cities.

The nurses who have charge of the infants as they graduate from the ovens of the incubators certainly have their hands full, as, with their wee charges on their hands, they have to soothe them to rest and place them in the dainty cribs.

The first attempt to substitute scientific treatment for the primitive methods that had for hundreds of years been used to save babies born prematurely was made by Dr. Crede, of the University of Leipzig. He constructed a box with double metallic sides and filled the space within with water, so as to regulate the temperature. This was sixty years ago, and it was not until eight years ago that the first institution was opened in Berlin, which won favor from the start because of the great success it made in saving the lives of the little ones.

After a visit to this institution one feels amply repaid for having seen the quaint, delightful little fellows whose appeal to the sympathies is always stronger because of their utter helplessness. Every visitor to the incubator cannot fail to come away praising the great system that can accomplish such great wonders, where for centuries the precious lives were permitted to flicker out.

OVER AND UNDER THE SEA

A TRIP TO PARIS IN AN AIRSHIP AND A VOYAGE IN A SUBMARINE BOAT

ONE of the most imposing and prominent structures within the walls of WHITE CITY is that building which contains "Over and Under the Sea," a delightful and especially enjoyable panoramic invention. After entering the brilliantly lighted entrance, with its wide hall beautifully decorated with statuary, etc., the visitor steps upon deck of an enormous airship, all ready for a voyage. The airship quivers, the wind whistles through the rigging and mechanical devices enable the aerial voyager to view the scenery incident to a trip from WHITE CITY across the mountains and valleys to the Atlantic Ocean, through clouds and a violent hurricane at sea until Paris is reached.

On arriving in Paris the party is conducted into a series of underground grottoes and through the enormous sewers, which have been admirably reconstructed for public inspection. After sufficient time has been taken to view the various beauties of Paris, the guide shows the way to an underground dock, where a submarine vessel awaits them. The boat passes down the River Seine and out into the Atlantic, where curious and interesting submarine views are given. Fish of all kinds swim through the waters, wrecks are observed and the general topography of the ocean bed is plainly perceived. The submarine boat lands the party, after devious submarine wanderings through the great lakes and through specially constructed canals, back to WHITE CITY.

The trip is a remarkably interesting and particularly enjoyable one.

Entrance to Over and Under the Sea

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST AND MOST AWE-INSPIRING TRAGEDIES

"I HAVE seen the Johnstown Flood." Wherever you see a person at WHITE CITY wearing a circular card with the preceding inscription on it, you see a person who is entirely pleased and gratified with the return of his small investment, and one who is willing to inform others that they are missing something educating and entertaining if they fail to see this great exhibiton.

Interior View, Johnstown Flood Building

The Johnstown Flood is the most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions, and is produced on a mammoth scale. The entire show is a triumph of scenic art and startling realism. On a large staging the entire city of Johnstown, Pa., is reproduced in perspective, with the streets and houses being exact patterns of the actual structures in that town.

Business is being carried on in the city, people walk the streets, the trains arrive at the stations, and the entire scene is one of activity. After several days of rainfall, the sun had shone clear and bright on this fatal night. The citizens of the town had celebrated Decoration Day, and the entire business section of the city was gayly decorated in bunting and flags. Night falls, and now the mountains which rise on all sides of the town throw the long blue shadows over the valley and the lights glitter from the casements and windows. In strong contrast to the lurid glare of the factories, the moon bathes the city in a mantle of silver.

Suddenly the skies cloud over, and in a moment a fierce storm bursts over the city, the thunder crashes and re-echoes in the mountains. Then quiet comes again and the stars twinkle in the heavens and the little valley is wrapt in slumber.

The reservoir breaks and the torrent comes sweeping down the narrow defile, washing away several villages, and dashes on with a sullen roar toward Johnstown. On comes the wall of water, carrying with it men, women, children and all kinds of trees, houses and animals. The roar of the coming cataract

has been heard by some, who flee to safety, but the next instant the city is swept away. Where 2,000 houses had stood there is nothing but a sea of water. The entire city of Johnstown has been wiped out.

The story of the flood is the story of one of the greatest tragedies of the world. On Friday, May 31, 1889, in the State of Pennsylvania, the entire

Johnstown Flood

beautiful valley of the Conemaugh was devastated, 10,000 lives were wiped out and millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

Johnstown, Pa., was one of the most prosperous manufacturing towns in the state. Including its suburbs, it had a population of 35,000 persons, and was situated at the junction of the Conemaugh River and Stony Creek. One of the largest steel works in the country, the Cambria Iron Company, had its plant there.

About fifteen or eighteen miles northeast from Johnstown was the great reservoir, which was 500 feet above the city. The great basin held more than sixty million gallons of water, which was held in check by a dam 700 feet in length, 90 feet thick at the base and 110 feet high. This reservoir was the property of a number of wealthy gentlemen of Pittsburg, who formed the "South Fork Fishing Club."

When the dam burst, after many days of heavy rains, the great wall of water swept down over the little city and it was completely annihilated. This tragedy is so faithfully reproduced and is given on so great a scale that the audience forgets that it is only a spectacle which they are watching and sits spellbound, intently gazing at the unfolding of the story.

"The opening of WHITE CITY marked an epoch in the history of amusements." —*Warren A. Patrick in the Billboard.*

***

"Beautiful WHITE CITY, the Coney Island of the West."—*New Orleans States.*

***

"WHITE CITY is not unlike the World's Fair at Chicago."—*Salt Lake City Tribune.*

***

"WHITE CITY cost over a million dollars and is the leading attraction in Chicago."—*Humboldt, Kan., Herald.*

***

"WHITE CITY has an attendance of over 25,000 to 40,000 every day."—*Dayton, Ohio, News.*

***

Percival—"Are you going to take up your fawther's business?"

Archibald—"Naw, it's enough to have one tradesman in the family, doncher know."

***

If politeness were marked down to $1.98 perhaps more people would have it.

***

"Sh—h, don't disturb the chauffeur."

"What's the matter?"

"He's writing an auto-biography."

***

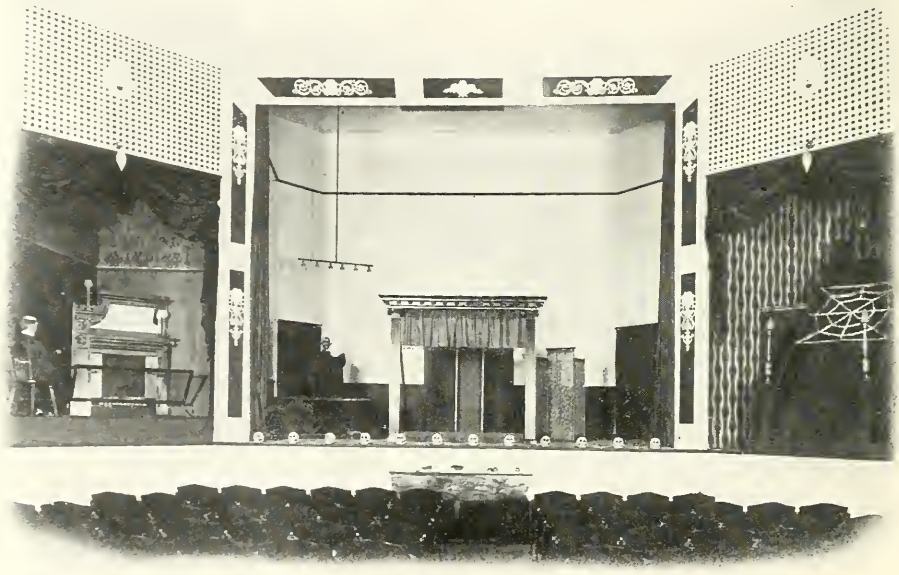
Mrs. Browne—"Yes; they're in Egypt now, and will spend the winter on the Nile."

Mrs. Malaprop—"How nice! They'll get a chance to see all them Pyrenees and the Phœnix, won't they?"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"HEREAFTER"

THE FUTURE STATE VIVIDLY AND IMPRESSIVELY SHOWN

THIS unique attraction is situated in a large building just north of the colonnade and on the east side of the WHITE CITY "Board Walk," and is one of the most cleverly conceived entertainments in the park. While the title of this feature may make a grewsome impression on some persons, to the majority it will furnish an unlimited field for speculation.



Interior View of Hereafter

"Hereafter" is an illusion, or rather a series of illusions, and the most beautiful and dramatic effects are produced by those clever arts and resourceful methods adopted by skilled illusionists. The audience sits spellbound, seeking in vain to gain even the slightest perception of how the wonderful effects are produced.

Professor Burch, who has devoted almost a quarter of a century to the creating of unusual devices for the mystifying of scientists and arousing the wonder of countless thousands, has the management of this attraction. He spent over two months at WHITE CITY during its construction personally supervising the work of installing the show, for he could not trust the delicate and wonderful mechanism to common workmen. On a large and roomy stage in his own special building, Professor Burch has arranged his carefully guarded secrets and will exhibit them several times daily to the public.

Ordinary illusions, such as have been exhibited in Chicago in years past, must not be confounded with the exhibitions which will be produced at WHITE CITY. Professor Burch has participated in the entertainment of hundreds of thousands of people at the five great expositions which have been given within the past dozen years, and he will present in the Hereafter the very best and most popular illusions which have been introduced during that time. In addition to the

Hereafter

great effects which he has selected from his previous efforts, he has invented several wholly new devices, which are being shown at WHITE CITY for the first time ever presented to the public.

His work is similar to that produced by the world-famous Maskelyne and Cook for the past fifty years in the renowned Egyptian Hall in London, almost as celebrated as the Tower of London itself. Entertainment will be furnished for old and young, and there will be absolutely nothing in any of the programmes to offend even the most critical and fastidious. Beautiful girls are transformed into flowers, familiar features being transformed into unfamiliar ones and back again. Other various uncanny transformations will also occur. Persons of all ages will be fully entertained, with just enough of the mysterious to give a delightfully creepy feeling now and then, but there will be nothing of a startling or unpleasant nature in any of the shows. There is nothing to alarm the most nervous or hysterical, nor will there be anything to create unpleasant sensations.

"Hereafter" is beautiful and sublime in many ways, but never disagreeable. It is a strictly high-class and up-to-date entertainment all the way through, and those who witness the exhibitions are supplied with an endless fund of conjecture and material for discussion. It is one of the most pleasant attractions at WHITE CITY.

MECHANICAL EXPOSITION

AUTOMATIC NOVELTIES WHICH ENTERTAIN

INTO the Lion's Mouth and Out of It. The yawning mouth of a gigantic cast of a mammoth African Lion marks the entrance to this most interesting exhibit, which is located under the ballroom and which has its entrance on the east side of the "Board Walk." Hemer's Mechanical Exposition, as this unique show is named, contains a most remarkable collection of lifelike figures reproduced in wax, and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to have all the characteristics and abilities of living human beings. This exhibition of ingenuity is absolutely new to Chicagoans, and is the most comprehensive exhibit of the kind ever attempted.

The spectator descends a dark passage and steps out into a broad room, which is only semi-lighted. Here the various wax figures are constantly going through their performances and even walking about. The person who does not endeavor to try to talk to one of these lifelike figures before he gets through is an exception, for the models are so true to life that any person is liable to be taken in. Nearly every person believes for a moment at least that some of the figures must be alive, so realistically and intelligently do they perform their various evolutions.

One of the first views which meets the spectator is the reproduction of nurses attending wounded soldiers. A nurse kneels by a wounded man, carefully bathing his wounds, while the man struggles on the ground in anguish. In another part of the field the captain of the soldiers, waving his sword aloft, beckons his men onward.

Then follow scores of other exhibits.

JIM KEY

THE MARVELOUS EDUCATED HORSE

ON THE west side of the grounds is the Jim Key building. It is located next to the Flying Airships, and the front of the structure is decorated with a mammoth horseshoe studded with electric lights. This place was designed especially for Jim Key, and is so constructed that every person who visits the show has an excellent view of the famous animal.

In speaking of his horse, Mr. Rogers, the owner of Jim Key, said: "It is only a 'one horse show,' but amid all the attractions at the Pike in the St. Louis Exposition last year, this marvelous educated horse made the most money."

Many of the managers of the great

Home of Beautiful Jim Key

amusement parks in the East tried to get Jim Key as their drawing card for this season, but Mr. Rogers realized that WHITE CITY was the ideal location for this wonderful horse, and as a result the noted animal will be seen in Chicago all during the Summer. Jim Key has made an enviable record wherever he has been exhibited, and he will undoubtedly continue to be a great attraction.

Mechanical Exposition

In all the history of the training of animals there have been only two horses who might truly be said to have been educated. These two animals are Hans, the famous German horse, and the world-famed Jim Key, the Arabian educated horse. Though seemingly impossible, this equine king can actually read, write, spell, think, count, figure, change money, and use a national cash register. Jim can also give many Bible quotations, of which he knows a great number.

It is especially interesting to note that the entire training of Jim Key was accomplished by kindness. Dr. William Key, the former owner of Jim Key, has had entire charge of the animal since it was a colt. Dr. Key is a typical Uncle Tom of the Southland, and the wonders he has accomplished with this animal has been a revelation to other trainers, who could never hope to approach this perfection. Jim Key is not a trick horse in any sense of the word. Too frequently, for example, trainers ask the horse a question in figures and then give him some apparent signal when the number is correct. With Jim it is different. When Jim is asked to figure, he goes to a board and selects the proper number to represent the result, entirely without aid of any kind.

Jim Key is also a member of many societies. He is the equine honorary member of the American Humane Association, which numbers over three million children. He has over six hundred thousand signed members of the Jim Key Band of Mercy, who have pledged themselves to the statement, "I promise always to be kind to animals." All of Jim Key's performances are given under the auspices of the American Humane Society of Boston.

Jim Key gives performances continually during the day and evening, and each show lasts through half an hour. The audience asks the horse all the questions, to which he is always ready with an intelligent answer.

ULRICH'S CHICAGO CONCERT BAND

NOW ENGAGED AT WHITE CITY FOR AN EXTENDED SEASON
FOUR PROGRAMS EVERY DAY

ULRICH'S Chicago Concert Band, which is assembled from the famous Theo. Thomas Orchestra, was organized in 1904 by Messrs. Albert Ulrich, conductor, and M. A. Wintrich, business manager, who conceived the idea that Chicago, the foremost musical city of the United States, was lacking a strictly high-class Concert Band.

The organization is principally assembled from the brass and wood wind players of this great orchestra, and this choir, which is in itself a complete band, forms the most finished and artistic group of any musical organization in the world.

The late Theo. Thomas, the world's greatest conductor, spared no expense in collecting these artists from all parts of the globe, and under his masterly baton

Albert Ulrich, Leader

drilling them day after day for the past fifteen years, this organization received a worldly reputation for its wonderful ensemble playing, rich quality of tone and great technique. Mr. Albert Ulrich, conductor of this fine band, and one of Chicago's most noted musicians, has won fame far and wide for his wonderful magnetism and splendid musicianship. Not alone does he excel as a conductor,

Albert Wasshausen, Cornet Soloist

but ranks as one of the finest trumpeters in the United States. His excellent solo performances while in Germany caused considerable astonishment and received many enticing offers from the various Royal Opera Houses to assist in the well known operas, such as "The Trumpeter Von Seckingen," which opera requires a most extraordinary performer and musician.

However, Mr. Ulrich's desire to come to this glorious country, "the land of much promise," cast aside all these magnificent offers, and he sailed for New York City, where he joined the famous Theo. Thomas Orchestra and has since then been a member, as well as the confidential companion of the late master.

He is modest and perfectly free from any semblance of affectation or pretense. His magnetism is in his eyes, each and every look having a peculiar meaning, whereby he is capable of producing the most delicate shades and tone coloring.

The Band's library is considered the largest in existence, comprising over 3,000 standard numbers, including works

from Wagner, Tschaikowsky, Berlioz, Rich, Strauss, Glazonouw, Dvorak, Saint Saens, Moszkowski, Elgar, Mascagni, Puccini and many other great composers.

M. C. Smith, Trombone Soloist

Its rendition of various overtures, such as 1812 (the great French Revolution number), Tannhauser, Phedre, Eine Faust Overture, and Fantasie's on Il Pagliaci, Lohengrin, Parsifal, L'Africaine, etc., etc., are most artistic and rank highest of any organization yet heard.

G. Stange, Euphonium Soloist.

Its soloists number eight of the greatest artists ever in America: Mr. Jos. Schreurs, Belgium's foremost clarinetist; Mr. Alfred Quensel, Germany's flute virtuoso; Mr. Leopold De Mare, Holland's eminent French hornist; Alfred Barthel, professor from Paris' celebrated Conservatory of Music; Mr. G. Strange, euphonium soloist from Hamburg; Mr.

Jos. Schreurs, Clarinet Soloist

Leopold De Mare, French Horn Soloist

Albert Wasshausen, New York City's favorite cornetist, and last, but not least, Mr. M. C. Smith, the wizard of the slide-trombone, a young man of great talent and technique who attracted Mr. Wintrich's attention on one of his extensive tours with the Thomas Orchestra. He forthwith negotiated with Mr. Smith expressly for the season at WHITE CITY.

Alfred Quensel Flute Soloist

The instrumentation of Ulrich's Concert Band differs widely from other organizations, with its army of Albert Bb clarinets, Boehm flutes, French oboes, English horns, German wald horner, monster tubas and bombardons, German trumpets and quartet of kettle drums. They enable the Band to play the most difficult works published.

The programs will be at all times miscellaneous, from the highest standard to the most popular works of the day. The large library is practically unlimited, and any requests, if properly made, will be complied with.

Fun Factory

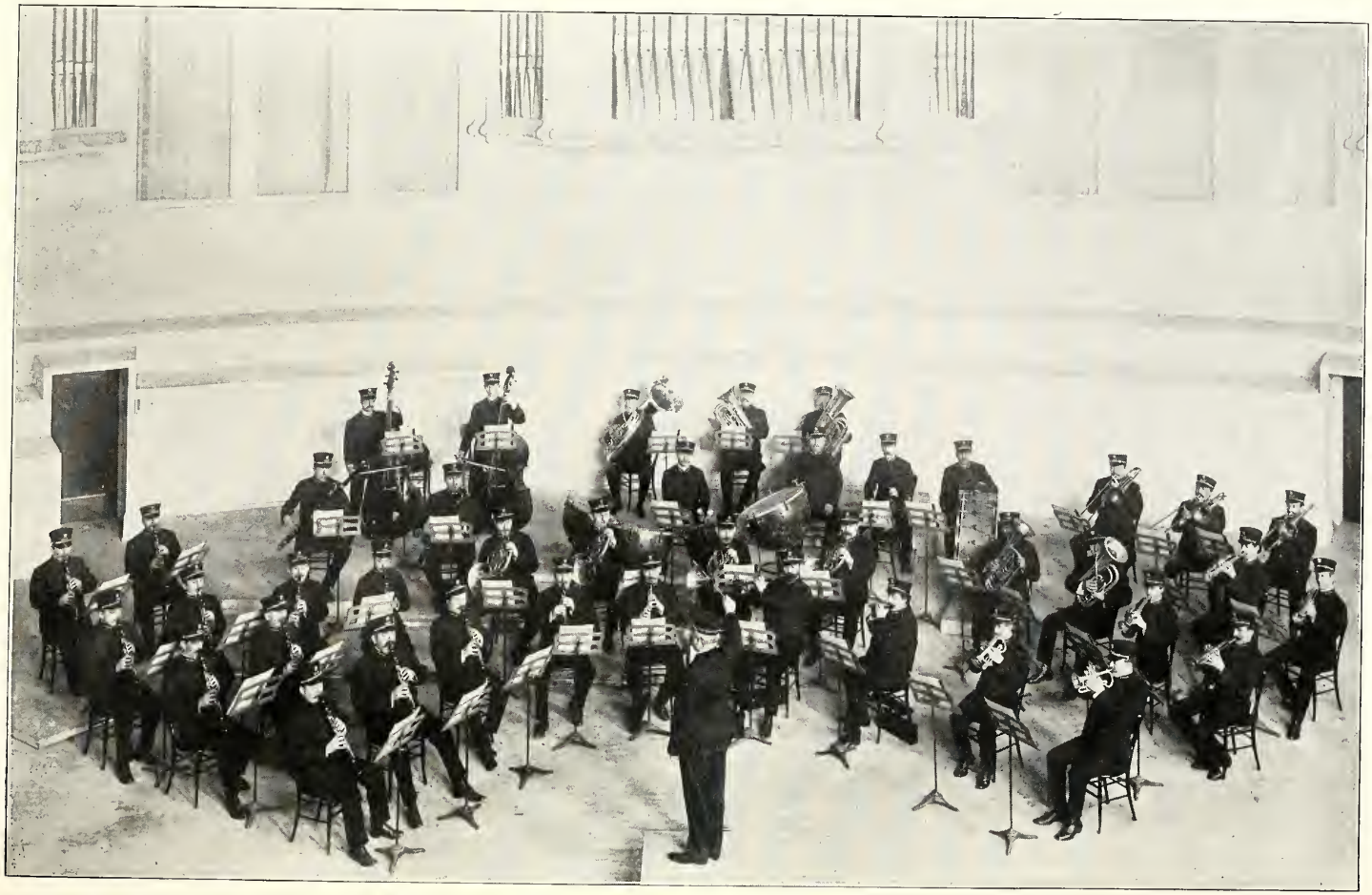
Laughter-Creating Devices for Old and Young

Abandon all dignity ye who enter here. No person, however sedate and cynical, can go into this attraction with-the world in general. Go where the laughter is loudest and there you will out laughing and being well pleased with find the Fun Factory. This attraction is located on the east side of the "Board Walk," and is situated just north of the Electric Tower.

Mirrors are the cause of it all. By a most ingenious and skillful arrangement of the various glasses many humorous and amusing illusions are given. There is the convex mirror, the concave mirror, the double mirror, and in fact every kind of a mirror that human ingenuity has devised.

The spectator steps before one glass to look at himself and finds that he has apparently flattened out until he is only about one foot tall and five or six feet broad. The enormous change in the appearance of a person when he stands before this mirror is most ludicrous. The next moment he steps before another glass and sees himself many feet tall and extremely slender. From the first mirror to the last the spectator is convulsed with laughter.

It has been observed that each spectator tries to put the laugh on some other person. He will stand way out from the mirrors and endeavor to beguile his friends to step nearer, and when they do so he will laugh at their discomfiture, only a moment later to find that he, himself, has wandered too near one of the mirrors and that he is the center of the laughter of his friends, who are thoroughly enjoying his awkward position.



ULRICH'S CHICAGO CONCERT BAND, Assembled from Theodore Thomas' Orchestra. Four Concerts at White City Every Day.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

HOW TO REACH WHITE CITY

WHITE CITY is located at 63d street and South Park avenue, and may be easily reached from points in or out of Chicago by elevated roads, by cable and electric street car lines, and by steam railroads.

ELEVATED ROADS.

At stations on the Union Loop you should observe the guiding signs which are located in conspicuous places on the stairs and platforms and by which you will be guided aright.

The South Side "L" has a station immediately in front of WHITE CITY at South Park avenue and 63d street. Time of trip from the Union Loop to WHITE CITY is 30 minutes.

Changing cars on other "L" lines, down-town, to South Side "L:"

From Metropolitan "L," change at the LaSalle Street Station on Van Buren street.

Returning home, change at Madison Street Station on Wabash avenue.

From Chicago and Oak Park "L" and Northwestern "L" change at the State Street Station on Van Buren street.

Returning home, change at Adams Street Station or at Randolph Street Station on Fifth avenue.

SURFACE LINES.

In or near the down-town district take any surface line going south, preferably the State street cable or the Cottage Grove avenue cable (Chicago City Railway) then transfer to the 63d street electric line.

From any point on the South Side the cars of the Chicago City Railway will carry you, for one fare only, right to the entrance of WHITE CITY.

Under the present system of transfers on the Chicago City Railway, you may, upon the payment of one fare, ride in any one general direction as far as the cars of the company will carry you; but, should you reverse the general direction in which you have started, you may continue to ride only to the junction with the first cross line reached.

For instance, if you are on a south-bound car, you will, upon the payment of a cash fare, receive a slip which will permit you to transfer to any intersecting east, west, or south line. If you take a west-bound car at a transfer point, you have established your general direction of south-west, and the conductor on the west-bound car will exchange your transfer-slip for one entitling you to ride south or west, and you may thus exchange your transfer-slip indefinitely on south and west-bound cars. If you reverse your direction, however, and take a north or east-bound car at a transfer point, your transfer will entitle you to ride only as far as the intersection of the first cross line, and if you wish to ride farther than this point you must pay another cash fare.

To avoid any misunderstanding, remember that "Transfers will be issued ONLY at time fares are paid."

Transfers are not issued from North or West-Side lines to South-Side lines. Exception: A passenger on the North Halsted street line may reach WHITE CITY upon the payment of one fare and transferring at O'Neill street to the South Halsted street line and then again on 63d street to South Park avenue.

Time from Madison street (down-town) to WHITE CITY via Chicago City Railway Company's lines is 38 minutes.

The Calumet Electric lines from South Chicago, Cheltenham Beach, Hammond, Ind., etc., connect at Stony Island avenue and 68th street with the cars from Pullman, Kensington, etc., which have their terminal at the entrance to WHITE CITY.

The Chicago Electric Traction Com- Harvey and Blue Island direct to 63d street and South Park avenue. The fare from Harvey is 10 cents and from Blue Island 5 cents.

SUBURBAN LINES.

From points on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric line only two changes of cars need be made, as this line connects with the Metropolitan "L" at South 52d avenue and carries passengers direct to the Union "L" Loop, where the South Side "L" trains may be taken at LaSalle street, Dearborn street or State street stations.

The Chicago and Joliet Electric Railway running from Joliet to Chicago via Summit, Lemont, Lockport, etc., connects with the lines of the Chicago City Railway Company at Archer and South 48th avenues. It also connects with the lines of the Union Traction Co. in the village of Lyons.

STEAM RAILROADS

All Illinois Central and Michigan Central trains, to and from all suburban stations, stop at Woodlawn Station on 63d street near Jackson Park. The 63d street electric cars, going west, carry passengers direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY on 63d street and South Park avenue. The South Side "L" trains may be taken at Madison Station, half a block west of Woodlawn Station direct to WHITE CITY.

All trains of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago lines stop at Englewood Station on 63d street, where electric cars going east may be taken for WHITE CITY, landing passengers at the main entrance on South Park avenue.

Those entering Chicago on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Chicago & Western Indiana, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, and the Wabash, can change at the 63d street station to the electric cars going east direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY.

Trains on the Grand Trunk stop at 47th street. To transfer for WHITE CITY, take the electric cars on 47th street going east, transfer to the Wentworth avenue electric (or to the State street cable) line and transfer again to the 63d street electric line, landing at the main entrance.

Patrons of WHITE CITY entering Chicago by other than the above-mentioned roads will find convenient elevated stations near the respective railway stations—observe the guiding signs on elevated stairs and platforms, and refer to elevated railroads mentioned above. The Kinzie Street Station of the Northwestern "L" is in front of the Wells Street Railroad Station. The Canal Street Station of the Metropolitan "L" is within half a block of the Union Station.

STEAMSHIP DOCKS.

The nearest and most convenient elevated train stations from the docks of all steamship lines are the Randolph Street Station on Wabash avenue, the State street, and Clark street stations on Lake street. These are within a few minutes' walk south from any one of the docks, and South Side elevated trains will carry passengers direct to WHITE CITY.

AUTOMOBILES.

WHITE CITY is within a short distance of the boulevard system and accommodations will be arranged for 300 automobiles in the WHITE CITY garage on South Park avenue between 62d and 63d streets.

All who joy would win
Must share it—Happiness was born a twin. —*Byron.*

Special Features of White City

Unrivaled Attractions for Chicago's $1,000,000 Amusement Enterprise

Electric Tower. Almost 300 feet high, illuminated by 20,000 incandescent lights.

Fire Show. A thrilling spectacle exhibiting three complete Fire Companies in action while a five-story hotel burns; requires 250 people, 2 trolley cars, 2 automobiles, 5 cabs, 6 wagons, ambulance, patrol wagon, 14 horses, etc. Greatest and most vivid outdoor spectacle ever produced.

Venice. A romantic gondola ride through the moonlit water streets of Venice; viewing correct reproductions of her famous buildings and statuary groups.

Scenic Railway. A three-quarter mile ride up hill and down dale, through forest and glade, viewing the world's most marvelous scenery, actually reproduced in perspective.

Infant Incubators. An exhibit of the greatest practical value to physicians and of the deepest interest to parents; showing scientific methods of saving the lives of tiny babes.

White City College Inn. Finest restaurant in America, located in an enormous and architecturally beautiful building; a duplicate of Chicago's famous College Inn; also a popular priced temperance restaurant and a German restaurant. Will accommodate 2,400 people.

Music. Open air concerts day and evening by the foremost bands and orchestras of America and Europe.

Flying Airships. A revelation in bird-like transportation. Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation.

Ball Room. Finest dancing floor in Chicago and capable of accommodating 1,000 dancers at a time.

Bumps. A harmless and hilarious method of enjoyment. "Have you bumped the bumps?"

Hereafter. Beautiful, mystifying illusions, possessing in the highest degree the power of interesting and entertaining. Conducted by Prof. Burch, the celebrated London illusionist.

Shoot-the-Chutes. Duplex and longest in America. Has 500 foot escalator to carry people to the pavilion. All the newest improvements.

Johnstown Flood. Most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions and constructed on a gigantic scale. A triumph of scenic art and startling realism.

Automatic Vaudeville. Containing all the latest mechanical novelties and furnishing entertainment for old and young.

Midway. A conglomeration of laughter inspiring features and clean amusements.

Fun Factory. A merrymaking establishment with laugh creating devices on a large scale.

Electric Theatre. Electric pictorial reproductions of startling and thrilling events showing the animation and action of living objects.

Observation Wheel. Fun for everybody. A ride you will not forget.

Circus Rings. Continuous performances including equestrian acts, aerial flights and feats of strength and skill. Free exhibitions.

Mechanical Waxworks. Most remarkable collection of life-like figures, reproduced in wax and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to be possessed of the characteristics and abilities of living beings.

Photograph Gallery. Where pictures of every kind known to lovers of photographic art will be made under the supervision of skilled photographers. Conducted by one of the best known and largest photographic concerns in the world.

Gypsy Camp. With a host of genuine Gypsies from sunny Spain, secured by a special envoy sent across the water by the management of **White City**.

Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus. Otherwise called the Simian City. An aggregation of cleverly trained animals under the direction of Prof. Blake, one of the best known trainers in the world. A constantly changing program of special interest to children and pleasing to all.

Toboggan. An absolutely harmless but exciting ride in perfectly constructed gravity cars, whirling the rider at an exhilarating speed around a double circle. Lots of fun.

Beautiful Jim Key. The equine world wonder who earns annually the interest on $1,000,000 and is the aristocrat of the animal kingdom. Actually an educated horse which thinks, spells, counts, draws with chalk and writes his own name on a blackboard. Taught by kindness and a wonderful example of the power of love for dumb brutes. The children's friend.

Palmistry Kiosk. Where the mysteries of the future and occurrences of the past will be related by seers who can read the story of life as imprinted in the palm.

Utopia. A beautiful and brilliant series of unexpected scenes, under and over the sea; also during a tour of the surface of the moon the spectator is charmed and delighted with the novelty and splendor of the phenomena witnessed.

Miniature Railway. A perfect model railroad system with tracks, switches, tiny cars, engines, etc. Almost a half-mile of trackage through tunnels and grottoes with beautiful scenic effects Children or adults can ride.

Temple of Music. Marvelous development of natural forces, applied by scientific methods for the performing of difficult airs on musical instruments of all kinds. Piano played by wireless telegraphy, the electricity passing through the body of a human being. Air, heat, steam, electricity, etc., used in these wonderful demonstrations.

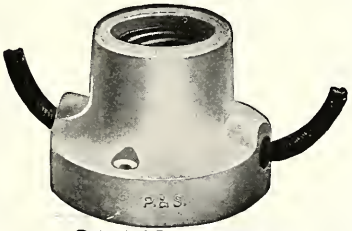
Chinese Theatre. With jugglers, actors, acrobats, etc., direct from the flowery kingdom. This troupe of oriental entertainers contains several high-caste Chinese women with tiny feet.

Cummins' Indian Congress. Includes 150 Indians from all the principal tribes, cowboys, sharpshooters, soldiers, trappers, etc. Western scenes and pioneer days vividly recalled by a thrilling spectacle showing the massacre of Fort Dearborn and a realistic representation of Custer's last stand; reproduced in three life-like tableaux.

Terrace Tavern. A high-class refectory where ice cream, soda water, soft drinks and light lunches can be obtained.

Double Whirl. Participants in the delights of this novel pastime are given a pleasant circular ride during which they have a view of the park from a considerable elevation.

P. & S.



Patented Dec. 23, 1902.
No. 1161.

40,000

of these used in White City.

Get our Prices on Receptacles for Permanent and Temporary Decorative Lighting.

Pass & Seymour

(Incorporated)

130 West Jackson Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.

Ideal Sites for Homes

ALONG THE

NEW RAVENSWOOD EXTENSION

of the

Northwestern Elevated Railroad

PURE AIR PLENTY *of* ROOM

QUICK
TRANSPORTATION
DOWN-TOWN

5-cent Fare

MEET ME AT White City

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA — PUR AUTRE VIE

Bastian Bros.

Successors to F. F. Pulver Co.
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Celluloid Advertising Novelties

Pulveroid Signs
College, Club & Society Pins

Button Makers to White City

CHICAGO OFFICE: MASONIC TEMPLE
L. A. HALL, Western Manager
Telephone Central 5375

Engravers of ADVERTISING IDEAS

Letterheads, Cards, Checks, Bonds, Cover Designs

in Photo Litho Style

Pen & Ink and Wash Drawings
Half Tones & Line Etchings

CLAY MODELING
WOOD ENGRAVING
ELECTROTYPING

C. P. ZACHER & CO.

221 5TH AVENUE COR. QUINCY ST. CHICAGO

PHONE MAIN 3850.

SEND 4C. IN STAMPS FOR A BEAUTIFUL CLAY MODEL BOOKLET

A. L. SINGER & CO.

173-175 E. Adams St.
Chicago

Makers of

Fine Uniforms

All Employes of White City Uniformed by Us

Write for samples and prices

All the Season's Latest Novelties can be found in our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPT.

SCHMIDT BROS. CO.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

7123-7125 Cottage Grove Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Hyde Park 256

F. C. SCHMIDT, MGR.

We have the contract for painting WHITE CITY and to furnish all requisite materials

Take the

Metropolitan West Side Elevated

To

AUSTIN
OAK PARK, HARLEM
AND THE CEMETERIES
CONCORDIA
FOREST HOME
WALDHEIM

FIVE
CENTS TO THE COUNTRY
Garfield Park Branch

With Rod and Reel in the Rockies

Great sport is in store for the angler who goes to Colorado.

Altogether, there are 6,000 miles of trout streams in the State.

Six million young trout were distributed from the State hatcheries in 1904.

New varieties were introduced: The Eastern brook trout; red and yellow speckled; European brook; yellow salmon; the Mackinaw; Loch Leven (from Scotland), and the famous Lake Tahoe trout from Nevada.

A total of 33,000,000 fish have been put into Colorado's streams since 1901.

About time to pull a few out, don't you think ?

Every true disciple of Ike Walton should get his share!

Better go, it's a grand country, aside from the fishing. Clear, crisp air; golden sunshine; bluest of skies; magnificent scenery.

Quick, convenient service via Rock Island System from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. Low rates all summer.

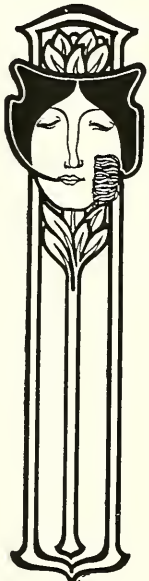
Send for our 80-page Colorado booklet and lay your plans to go.

Rock Island System

JOHN SEBASTIAN
Passenger Traffic Manager
CHICAGO

The White City Magazine is printed and bound by

P. F. Pettibone & Co.



STATIONERS
PRINTERS
Blank Book Makers
Lithographers
Edition Printing
and Binding

Main Store
178 Monroe Street

Store, Factory and
General Offices
44-50 S. Desplaines
Street

CHICAGO

Telephone Monroe 458
Private Exchange

Attention! Advertisers !!!

The White City Magazine

throughout the entire season, July, August, September and October, will combine its regular

PROGRAM WITH THE MAGAZINE

making it

The WHITE CITY MAGAZINE & SOUVENIR PROGRAM

High grade advertisers can quickly realize its value. A limited amount of space open for the season. For rates and full information apply to

FRANC R. E. WOODWARD
Manager Publicity Department
Sixty-third St. & South Park Ave.
'Phone Wentworth 996
Private Exchange

American Posting Service

Morgan Street : Corner Lake
'Phone 1963 Monroe

Billposting
Distributing
Poster Printing

Special attention given to all kinds of advertising for Balls, Picnics, Excursions, etc.

House-to-house distributing of circulars, booklets, samples, etc., is done by well-organized crews of competent men at very lowest possible rates.

No charge if work is not satisfactory.

The Club-Room Car

(no extra charge)

IS FOUND ONLY ON THE

FRISCO SYSTEM

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD

BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

This is but one of the many new features in our equipment which agreeably surprises our patrons.

In Chicago, trains arrive and leave from the

La Salle Street Station on the Elevated Loop

and in St. Louis, the Union Station.

F. J. DEICKE,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.,
900 Olive Street, St. Louis.

A. B. SCHMIDT,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.
91 Adams Street, Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1896

EDWARDS, DEUTSCH & HEITMANN

LITHOGRAPHERS

Prompt—Reliable—Up to Date
High class lithograph work in all its branches

194-202 S. CLINTON ST.

TELEPHONES HARRISON 452
HARRISON 472

CHICAGO.

COVER OF THIS MAGAZINE LITHOGRAPHED BY US.

Chicago & Oak Park Elevated Railroad

Direct Route for
River Forest
Oak Park, Austin *and*
West Side
Residents Visiting
White City

Change Cars at State & Van Buren
(Union Loop)

A Chance for All

to see the greatest piece of architectural work ever constructed in this country—**WHITE CITY.**

The Chicago Electric Traction Company

will assist in swelling the crowds by conveying people from the City of Harvey, Ill., the Village of Posen, the City of Blue Island, Mt. Greenwood, Purington, Morgan Park, Washington Heights, South Englewood, Auburn Park and Park Manor. ¶ All cars from the aforesaid points will run direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY, 63d Street and South Park Avenue. ¶ Cars will be run at short intervals for the accommodation of the traveling public. Also special attention will be given to pleasure seekers.

W. H. CONRAD
GENERAL MANAGER
CHICAGO ELECTRIC TRACTION CO.

PHONE HYDE PARK 493

GEORGE A. LEWIS

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

LARGE CONTRACT WORK
A SPECIALTY

407-409 E. SIXTY-THIRD ST.
CHICAGO

EVERYTHING IN WHITE CITY IN THE HARDWARE LINE
"FROM NAILS TO RAILS" FURNISHED
BY ME

CHICAGO TO NEW YORK

"THE BEAUTIFUL WAY"

EVERY MILE A PICTURE
AND NO SMOKE TO SPOIL THE VIEW

Lackawanna Railroad

THE ROAD of ANTHRACITE

DELAWARE WATER GAP PA. ON LACKAWANNA R.R.

3 TRAINS THROUGH DAILY

OBSERVATION CARS
DINING CARS
NEW PULLMANS
HIGH BACK SEAT COACHES

NEW TICKET OFFICE
101 ADAMS STREET (MARQUETTE BLDG)
"A PLEASURE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS"

GEO. A. GULLEN
GENERAL WESTERN PASSENGER AGENT
CHICAGO.

VALLELY

Take a trip on the Miniature Railway at White City and see the beautiful reproductions of the famous scenery which has given the Lackawanna Route its world-wide reputation as the favorite route of tourists.

The Very Best Laxative

RE-LEAF SPLITS

On Sale Everywhere

RE-LEAF CO., Pittsburgh

The Calumet Cars

(Yellow Line)

RUN DIRECT TO

THE WHITE CITY

FROM

South Chicago, Robey, Manhattan Beach, Pullman, West Pullman, Kensington, Roseland, Burnside, Grand Crossing, Auburn Park, Bryn Mawr *and* Parkside : : : :

ALL OUR LINES
WITH FREE TRANSFERS
LEAD DIRECT TO

White City

NO CLIMBING

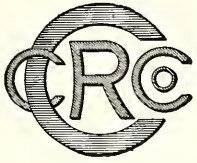
NO WAITING

A New Terminal

has been constructed at

Vernon Ave. & Sixty-Third St.

for the accommodation of
patrons of White City



55 Additional Trips

now in regular daily operation on the
SIXTY-THIRD STREET LINE

One-minute intervals between cars on Sundays and Holidays with increased service as needed

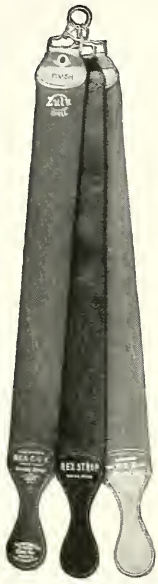
1¾-minute intervals during the rush hours on week-days

FREE TRANSFERS

NO WALKING

Chicago City Railway Co.

T. E. MITTEN, First Vice-President M. B. STARRING, General Manager



Jobbing Catalogue mailed on application

The WORLD'S FAVORITE

Triple Reversible-Six Finished Surfaces

REX-E. Z. E.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Three Strops Combined in One

Easily preserve and Impart a keen edge to razors, surgical instruments and other fine steel blades without expert knowledge and experience.

DIRECTION AND GUARANTEE TAG ATTACHED

No. 1.	Safety.....	Size, 1⅞	x 20.....	Price,	$1.00
No. 2.	Junior.....	" 2	x 22.....	"	1.50
No. 2½.	Medium.....	" 2¼	x 23.....	"	2.00
No. 3.	Regular.....	" 2¼	x 25.....	"	2.50
No. 4.	Large.....	" 2½	x 25.....	"	3.00

Send 2c stamp for free booklet of Shaving and Stropping Instructions

SEE REGISTERED TRADE MARK. TAKE NO IMITATIONS.

Apply to Dealers Anywhere, or

WEIFFENBACH MFG. CO.

Sole Proprietors 620 North Humboldt St., CHICAGO

M. J. JANECEK, GEN'L SALES MANAGER

Jobbing Manufacturers of Finest Shell Horse Hide, Imported & Domestic Russia, Staple & High Grade Razor Strops of every kind.

RAZOR STROPS

S. F. BOWSER & CO.

Long Distance Gasoline Storage Tanks

FORT WAYNE
IND.

CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE
K. F. HESSENMUELLER
1303 MICHIGAN AVE.
PHONE SOUTH 1301

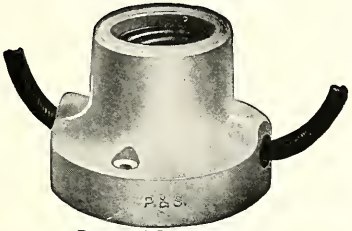
The Most Popular Drink *of* the Season

5c **Cheriola** 5c

Healthful and Refreshing At all the Soft Drink Stands in White City

C. LANGE & CO., Originators, 671-675 W. Lake St., Chicago

P. & S.



Patented Dec. 23, 1902.
No. 1161.

40,000

of these used in White City.

Get our Prices on Receptacles for Permanent and Temporary Decorative Lighting.

Pass & Seymour

(Incorporated)

130 West Jackson Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.

SCHMIDT BROS. CO.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

7123-7125 Cottage Grove Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Hyde Park 256

F. C. SCHMIDT, Mgr.

We have the contract for painting WHITE CITY and to furnish all requisite materials

MEET ME AT White City

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA — FOR AUTRE VIE

Bastian Bros.

Successors to F. F. Pulver Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Celluloid Advertising Novelties

Pulveroid Signs
College, Club & Society Pins

Button Makers to White City

CHICAGO OFFICE : MASONIC TEMPLE
L. A. HALL, Western Manager
Telephone Central 5375

DR. E. ALFRED KOHLER
DENTIST
1206 E. GARFIELD BLVD. (55TH ST.) S.E. COR. STATE ST.
TELEPHONES: WENTWORTH 371, 610, 131.

EVERY LADY
SHOULD VISIT BURNHAM'S
OUR HAIRDRESSING SHAMPOOING IS THE BEST
HAIR DYEING Our experts restore the hair to its natural color by a simple process
HAIR DRESSING MARCEL WAVING BY EXPERT FRENCHMEN
Rare Shades of Hair Perfectly Matched

OUR SPECIAL HAIR TONIC
used with wonderful results for years in our scientific scalp treatment. Price, $1.00.

Manicuring
Hand Massage
Every lady can have beautiful, smooth, white hands.
Foot Massage

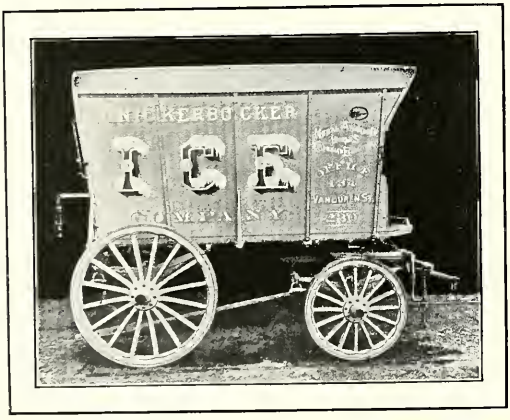
FACIAL MASSAGE OUR NEW VIBRATORY METHOD is not the ordinary massage as it is usually given, but a treatment which will build up new tissue, remove lines, tone up the muscles and give to the face a fresh, healthy, glowing appearance suggestive of youth.

E. BURNHAM'S Hygienic SKIN FOOD Removes wrinkles, fine lines and restores wasted tissues. It is a skin beautifier in every sense of the word. Price, $1.00.

LADIES' TURKISH BATHS

E. BURNHAM
70 AND 72 STATE STREET, CHICAGO

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.



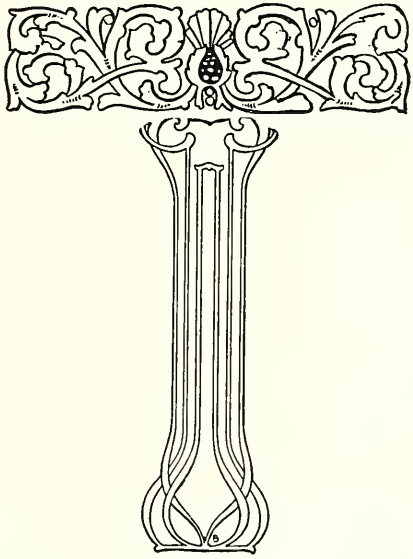
City Distributing Depots

LOCATIONS	TELEPHONES
420 22d St.	South 403
448 W. 42d Place	Yards 660
3808 Western Ave.	Yards 494
3973 Vincennes Ave.	Drexel 6891
6105 Lexington Ave.	Hyde Park 564
1211 75th St.	Hyde Park 487
6152 La Salle St.	Wentworth 526
9326 Anthony Ave.	So. Chicago 99
459 Kensington Ave.	W. Pullman 132
206 Johnson St.	Canal 486
69 N. Curtis St.	Monroe 978
Van Buren and Rockwell Sts.	West 1350
1420 Milwaukee Ave.	West 1299
705 S. Ashland Ave.	Canal 195
14th St. and Western Ave.	Canal 93
395 Illinois St.	North 191
Putnam St. and Chicago Ave.	Monroe 1931
401 Southport Ave.	North 1477
1713 Maple Ave.	Evanston 445
539 Montrose Blvd.	Lake View 402
Mayfair	Jefferson Park 38

General Offices:
New York Life Building
171 La Salle Street
CHICAGO
Phone: Central 1006
Suite: 717-724

The South Side Elevated Railroad Company

has a station at the gate of White City



NEAREST NATIONAL BANK TO WHITE CITY

J. J. NICHOLS, PREST. V. E. NICHOLS, VICE-PRES. & CASHIER. E. F. OLSON, ASST. CASHIER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ENGLEWOOD

63RD STREET AND STEWART AVENUE ESTABLISHED 1889

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $200,000.00

We Invite Your Attention to the Following Comparative Statement

Deposits January 1, 1897,	$ 261,268.64
Deposits January 1, 1898,	296,628.57
Deposits January 1, 1899,	401,650.11
Deposits January 1, 1900,	589,987.45
Deposits January 1, 1901,	632,782.98
Deposits January 1, 1902,	922,148.09
Deposits January 1, 1903,	1,078,743.81
Deposits January 1, 1904,	1,262,789.34
Deposits January 1, 1905,	1,445,238.15
Deposits May 29, 1905,	1,598,090.09

Notwithstanding this favorable condition, we are not disposed to let this growth stop. To all those desiring banking relations on the South Side, we extend a cordial invitation to our

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, TRAVELER'S CHEQUES
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, 3 Per Cent Interest Allowed

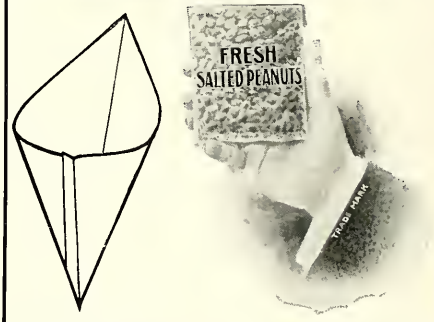
Assuring the most liberal treatment consistent with sound banking principles.

Savings Department Open Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

THE SPARKLING SODA WATER on Draught throughout WHITE CITY is made with AUTOMATIC AND CONTINUOUS CARBONATING APPARATUS PURCHASED FROM

THE BISHOP & BABCOCK CO.

192-194 E. Washington St.
Telephone Main 3590
MAKERS OF
Original CLEVELAND BEER PUMPS AND SUPPLIES
"NEW PROCESS" LIQUID GAS, Etc.



CORNUCOPIAS FOR FLOSS CANDY

TRANSPARENT BAGS WAXED PAPER

We furnish all WAX PAPER and BAGS to White City

Confectioners' Paper Specialties
Chocolate Dipping Paper

W. J. Bradford & Company
PAPER DEALERS
26-28 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO

"Dedicated to Merriment and Mirth."

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF WHITE CITY

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

AND SOUVENIR PROGRAM

Vol. 1 AUGUST, 1905 No. 7

FIRE SHOW

A MARVELOUS AND THRILLING SPECTACLE

THE greatest and most elaborate attraction at WHITE CITY is undoubtedly the Fire Show. This mammoth spectacle of burning buildings and dashing fire departments in action is one which will stir the pulses of even the most sluggish. This great feature is located in the extreme southern part of the grounds, and the entrance is on the southeast corner of the oblong formed by the "Board Walk." This show is given on a scale of grandeur that is marvelous. The grandstand for the audience alone seats more than fifteen hundred persons.

From the grandstand the audience is given a view of three blocks of business houses such as may be seen in any part of a metropolitan city. There are dry goods stores, department stores and all other kinds of stores in the scene. Many of the spectators will quickly recognize many of the names displayed on the sign boards in front of the various business places.

The scene is one typical of any city on a busy day. Wagons and cabs trot through the streets, automobiles dash in and out among the teams, trolley cars speed along regulation tracks, and hundreds of pedestrians crowd on the sidewalks in the pursuit of their business. Women stop in at the stores to purchase goods, the men stop at cigar stands and purchase tobacco, and the view is one of life and action. Two boys get into a fight and spectators crowd about them to witness the conflict, when a patrol wagon dashes up and the offenders are arrested.

Suddenly, without a moment's warning, the cry of "Fire!" comes from the hotel which stands on the corner of the street. The scene quickly changes. The terrified occupants of the hotel crowd to the windows and scream for help. The crowds on the streets run to watch the structure burn, and are driven back by the police just as the engines arrive. Fire lines are stretched, the hose is coupled to the hydrants, and the life-nets are spread barely in time to catch the apparently frenzied men and women as they leap from the topmost stories of the structure. The firemen perform wonderful feats of agility as they scale up the walls with their pompier ladders and slide down ropes with fainting women in their arms.

After a hard battle all the occupants of the hotel are rescued, and then the

work of fighting the fire is begun. The hose shoots strong streams of water into the blazing building and the long extension ladder creeps slowly into place. The flames seem for a time as if they would defeat the brave efforts of the firemen to extinguish them. But finally, after a furious battle with the flames, the firemen are victorious and the blaze is subdued. And the audience disperses.

Scene in the Fire Show

That this spectacle is presented on a mammoth scale is readily understood when it is known that it requires three complete fire companies to produce this show, including an extension ladder and chief's wagon; over two hundred and fifty people are used to give the street scene the proper life and bustle; five cabs and two automobiles dash through the streets, and fourteen horses are used. The exhibition is most lifelike and intensely realistic; the audience frequently forgets that it is only a spectacle that they are watching, and not a real conflagration, and are aroused to a high pitch of excitement. This show cost more than $20,000 to install and complete, and is one of the finest shows of its kind in the world, even exceeding the Hale's Fire Fighters, which attained so much popularity at St. Louis last year. Chief West, who was one of the famous Kansas City firemen who went to Europe and taught the foreigners how to handle engines, is the leader of the Fire Department at WHITE CITY.

"Beautiful WHITE CITY is exactly what the people of Chicago have long needed, and they certainly appreciate the efforts of the liberal management."—*New York Clipper.*

***

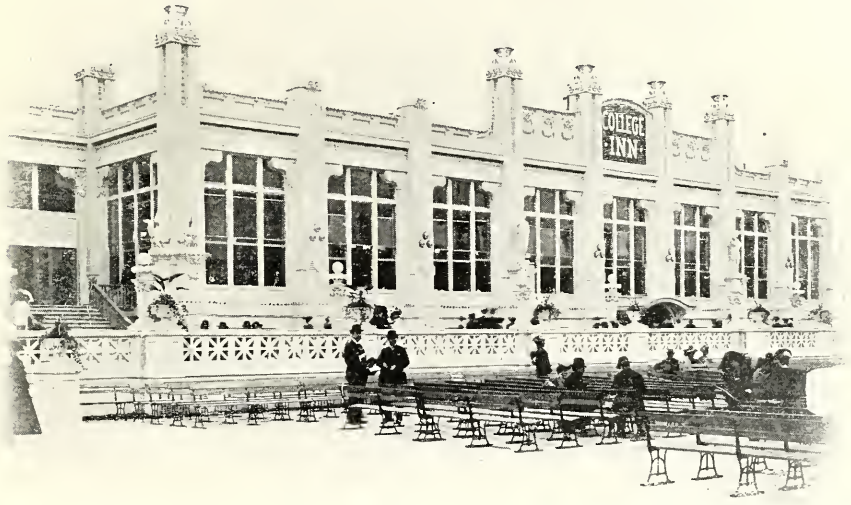
"Most magnificent and comprehensive amusement resort the world has ever seen."—*Warren A. Patrick in the Billboard.*

COLLEGE INN

POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE RESTAURANT BEST IN AMERICA

THE finest restaurant in America. How often has this phrase been applied to even mediocre eating places? Nearly every chop house or lunchroom makes claim to this title, until it has become trite and meaningless. But when applied to the WHITE CITY College Inn the phrase again is filled with meaning and is the literal truth, for this restaurant is the finest in the country, barring none. However great the crowds that throng to WHITE CITY during this Summer, every facility for catering to them has been supplied. In this structure can be found every delicacy desired by the rich, and also a full meal for those whose purses are limited. After walking about the grounds and indulging in the sports to be found there, hunger asserts itself and the crowds naturally turn to College Inn.

The WHITE CITY College Inn is a duplicate of the famous College Inn located in the Sherman House in the downtown district, but it is reproduced on a much larger scale and is equally complete in its appointments. To those who have visited the noted eating place in the Sherman House it is useless to try to expand upon the beauty of the place, for they already know all about it. But to those who have never been so fortunate as to visit the former place, the chance to visit even a finer restaurant will be granted. It occupies one of the most pretentious and beautiful buildings on the grounds. It is architecturally perfect, being constructed of cement, covering a framework of steel. It was especially designed for WHITE CITY and is probably the largest building in the country devoted exclusively to a restaurant.



White City College Inn

The College Inn proper occupies the entire upper part of the structure, the whole front of the building consisting of enormous plate-glass windows, which af-

ford the diners an excellent opportunity of watching the merry throngs on the grounds. The location of the College Inn, being in the middle of the Sunken Gardens, gives a view from the windows that is not excelled anywhere at WHITE CITY. Thousands of incandescent lights stud the ceilings and the walls are done in green and white, the effect being most harmonious and pleasing.

The great dining hall is reached by steps at either end of the structure. Inside there are balconies and alcoves where parties may dine in semi-privacy. Hundreds of skilled waiters are ready to obey the slightest motion of the diner, and a full orchestra is constantly retained to furnish music. In this beautiful place eating is robbed of its material side and at once becomes a psychic pleasure. In all this building will accommodate 2,400 diners at a time.

Downstairs, and fronting on the "Board Walk," is the dairy lunchroom. Here a person may obtain a meal at whatever price he may wish. The prices in this dairy lunchroom are the same as at any of the lunchrooms in the downtown district, and the best of service is given.

The Terrace, a Popular Resort for Ladies and Children

Adjoining the dairy lunchroom is a German Rathskeller, which is typical of the many similar places in every German town. Here a person may sit and drink his beer and be surrounded with many accommodations afforded visitors. The cement floors, the typical bar, and the decorations of the room, all tend to lend a distinctly German atmosphere to the place. This Rathskeller has already proved very popular, and doubtless will continue to grow in popularity as the Summer advances.

BEAUTIFUL VENICE

CANALS AND GONDOLAS FACILITATE A DELIGHTFUL VISIT

ALL the romantic beauty of the cool and delightful gondola ride through the moonlit waterways of the ancient Italian city is greatly enhanced when a spectator realizes the historic scenes and structures which are reproduced before him. All the gorgeous scenes are actually represented in perspective and are identical copies, on a smaller scale, of the beautiful and mediæval edifices of the old Venetian city.

Floating gently forward to the strains of the music furnished by the gondoliers, the journey begins at the Arsenal in Venice. Proceeding northward through the canals, the spectator sees the homes of the gondoliers to the right, and next to them is the historic parish church of Pope Leo the Tenth, near which is the Eglise Sainte Marie-du-Salute. The Royal Palace of Venice next comes into

Interior View of Beautiful Venice

This feature of WHITE CITY is one of the largest on the grounds, and is located in a magnificent building on the west side of the "WHITE CITY Board Walk." This structure is typical of the architecture to be seen in the ancient city of the Doges, and is entirely white, being beautifully embellished with fine wood carvings.

view as the gondola floats on through the Grand Canal toward the Ducal Palace. Passing this, the boat sweeps by the old Campanile to the Hall of Justice. Here is shown the historic Lion's Mouth, into which any person might throw a written accusation against another. In

the mediæval days the Lion's Mouth was an institution feared by every citizen of Venice, for the name of the accuser was kept secret. Just across the canal from the Lion's Mouth is the Prison, and connecting the two is the world-famous Bridge of Sighs, over which condemned prisoners walked and saw the daylight for the last time. Still carried northward, the gondola next floats onward to the Courtyard of Persano Palace, next to which is the entrance to the prison and an ancient palace. In the palace courtyard is a well, typical of Venice.

Rounding the police box, the gondola goes eastward to the Palace Guinahi, passing the Campanile and the Grand Canal on the left. On the same side is the Palace Pisani Moretta and a hotel. Across the canal to the right is noted Palazzo Contarini Della Figure and the Palace Da Dula a Murano. This structure is distinguished easily by the red column in front of it. Sweeping past an old well on the right and passing by the Campanile, the spectator next sees the St. Marc Church, which is also marked by a red column. On the right, next to the St. Marc Church, is the Campanile Tower as it appeared before it fell. On the left is an old wine house and the poorer quarters of the city.

To the right is the famous Rialto Bridge, which has been the favorite subject for art pictures for many years. Coming back to the starting place, the gondola passes another large palace on the southeast. During the entire trip the flags seen on the many Venetian masts are the emblems of the various Doges. This trip is more than three-quarters of a mile in length and is one of the most interesting as well as most beautiful features of WHITE CITY.

Beautiful Venice; Also the Band Stand

"It looks as if the "Board Walk" at WHITE CITY would be the most popular thing in Chicago this Summer."—*Chicago Journal.*

***

"Cost a million, but it's yours for a dime."—*Amy Leslie in the Daily News.*

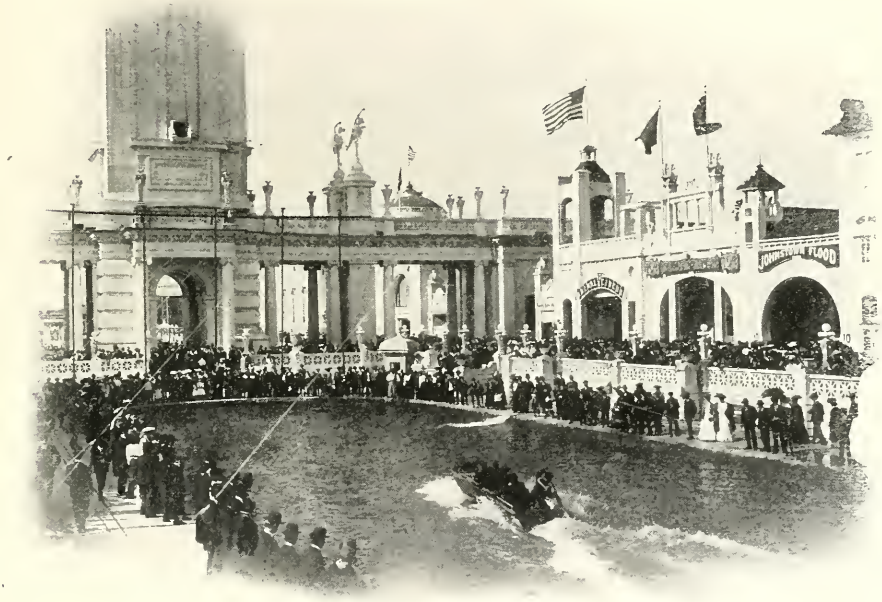
SHOOTING THE CHUTES

LATEST STYLE AND BEST EQUIPPED STRUCTURE IN AMERICA

THE Chutes is easily picked out from the many attractions at WHITE CITY by the great crowds which are constantly about it. This attraction has been extremely popular at every amusement resort for many years, and every manager has come to believe that his park is not complete unless he has one. WHITE CITY, following its policy of having only the best of everything, has a Chutes that is the best ever constructed up to date. It has all the latest improvements and will bear comparison with any other Chutes in the country.

This form of amusement is one which appeals directly to all classes and to all ages, until it has become so well known that the phrase "Shoot the Chutes" is understood by every person. There is a strange exhilaration and fascinating sensation about the dash at incredible speed down the swift incline and the darting out upon the water on the flat-bottomed boats, which seem every moment as if they would dive under, which attracts every visitor. The Chutes at WHITE CITY is located at the extreme south end of the "Board Walk" and is at the south end of the Lagoon.

A feature of the Chutes is the escalator. This machine carries the people to the top of the pavilion, where they take the boats for the descent, saves them the effort of walking up the steep incline and greatly facilitates the quick movement of the crowds. The Escalator is very similar to a moving sidewalk and is provided with a moving handrail, so that a person may steady himself while making the ascent. This machine is the longest one ever constructed, being more than 500 feet in length, and it is entirely safe. This same form of machine in a less improved state has been used in various stores and parks for a num-



Chutes Lagoon, Peristyle and Base of Tower

ber of years, and there has never yet been any accident with one of them.

The lagoons into which the boats dash with their merry crowds has been built especially for the Chutes. It is very large for the purpose for which it is used and contains more than 1,350,000 gallons of water. The sides of the lagoon are heavily cemented and water rains off of them very quickly. There are several entrances to the "Board Walk" from the lagoon, so that there is no chance for too great crowds to gather about the sides of the pond.

The Chutes at WHITE CITY are the longest which have ever been constructed and are complete in every detail. The entire framework of the Chutes is built from steel and has been solidly reinforced in many places. The tracks down which the boats slide at their swift speed is also made of steel, as is the roadbed for the cars. A large corps of guards are constantly about the attraction and every precaution is taken for the handling of visitors quickly.

"The greatest amusement enterprise on earth."—*Colfax, Ia., Tribune.*

Chutes Lagoon; Also View of Fire Show Front

"WHITE CITY, with its myriads of electric lights and its numerous attractions, is entertaining thousands of people, and it may be said safely that it is a conspicuous success."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

***

"A pleasure resort combining the attractive features seen on the Midway during the World's Fair at Chicago and on the Pike at St. Louis."—*San Francisco Post.*

***

"WHITE CITY has become the mecca of thousands of Chicagoans and visitors."—*Hearst's Chicago Examiner.*

BALL ROOM

FINEST DANCING FLOOR IN AMERICA

IN GREAT big Chicago, with its endless demand for amusements and recreation, there has never before been constructed a ball room or dancing floor with the capacity of the celebrated ball room at WHITE CITY. The Ball Room is located in an enormous building, 170 feet long and 100 feet wide, having sufficient accommodations for 1,000 persons on the floor. The floor itself is the finest ever constructed west of New York City, having been built of the finest quality hard white maple, with a finish which rivals the polish on a piano. All about the dancing floor are located cafe tables and chairs, each with its menu card containing a list of temperance drinks. No liquor is sold in the Ball Room. A large and roomy balcony

Interior of Ball Room

is similarly arranged, although in the scores of beautifully decorated boxes are to be found comfortable seats in which tired sight-seers may find rest and comfort. Music is supplied by a high-class orchestra, which is supplemented by a magnificent Orchestrion. This instrument was purchased by the WHITE CITY management in St. Louis. It was originally constructed for exhibition in the French section of the Liberal Arts Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

A skilled and diplomatic Master of Ceremonies has full charge of the Ball Room, and it is his duty and the duty of his numerous well-trained assistants

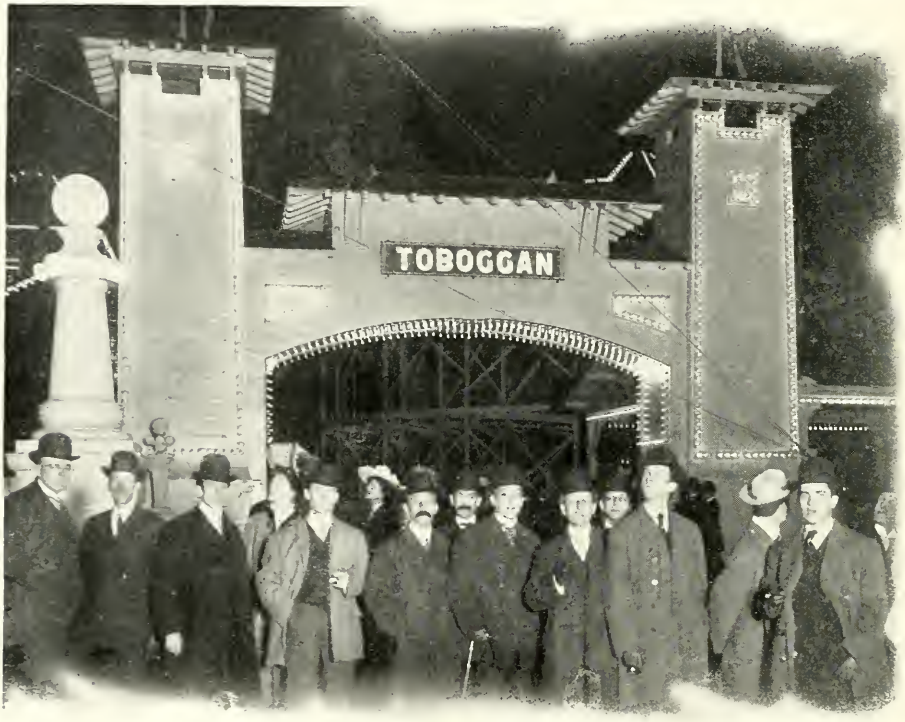
Ball Room

to see that patrons are not subjected to any objectionable features or annoying occurrences. No opportunity exists for indiscriminate methods to be adopted by any of the participants in the enjoyment of dancing on the Ball Room floor. The conduct of every person present must be absolutely without reproach. A small charge is made for the privilege of dancing.

Toboggan

A Laughter-Provoking Method of Enjoyment

One of the most popular and best patronized attractions at WHITE CITY is the Toboggan. It is impossible to give a detailed description which would be of interest of this unique and hilarious method of enjoyment, because there is



Toboggan

It is the policy of the management to refuse admittance to persons of an objectionable character or appearance and indiscreet individuals who may successfully elude the vigilance of the Master of Ceremonies and secure admission will receive but scant courtesy.

Such methods have been in vogue in seashore and mountain resorts for years, and they are meeting with universal favor among the people who visit WHITE CITY. They are adopted for the purpose of preserving the dignity and keeping inviolate the personal privileges of anyone who may patronize this form of amusement.

no elaborate apparatus, no grand scenic effects, and no regulated program, but there is always music during the operation of this feature; the music of happy laughter and joyous voices tuneful with accents of merriment.

The participant in this sport takes a seat in a comfortable cushioned vehicle and sturdy attendants roll it down the track to a point where it is seized by a wire rope and is elevated up a steep incline, where the rapid and mirth-provoking journey begins. Upon reaching the top the cars seem imbued with life

and dart down a gentle declivity as though fitted with powerful wings.

Darting around unexpected curves, up slopes and down into valleys, the car is whirled at a rapid rate of speed upon a journey lasting almost two minutes. It finally returns to the original point of departure, where the merry passengers disembark and make way for others, who eagerly fill their places.

All afternoon and evening crowds happily make their way to the Toboggan, and it is universally voted to be one of the jolliest forms of entertainment at WHITE CITY.

Structure of Toboggan

OVER AND UNDER THE SEA

A TRIP TO PARIS IN AN AIRSHIP AND A VOYAGE IN A SUBMARINE BOAT

ONE of the most imposing and prominent structures within the walls of WHITE CITY is that building which contains "Over and Under the Sea," a delightful and especially enjoyable panoramic invention. After entering the brilliantly lighted entrance, with its wide hall beautifully decorated with statuary, etc., the visitor steps upon deck of an enormous airship, all ready for a voyage. The airship quivers, the wind whistles through the rigging and mechanical devices enable the aerial voyager to view the scenery incident to a trip from WHITE CITY across the mountains and valleys to the Atlantic Ocean, through clouds and a violent hurricane at sea until Paris is reached.

Entrance to Over and Under the Sea

On arriving in Paris the party is conducted into a series of underground grottoes and through the enormous sewers, which have been admirably reconstructed for public inspection. After sufficient time has been taken to view the various beauties of Paris, the guide shows the way to an underground dock, where a submarine vessel awaits them. The boat passes down the River Seine and out into the Atlantic, where curious and interesting submarine views are given. Fish of all kinds swim through the waters, wrecks are observed and the general topography of the ocean bed is plainly perceived. The submarine boat lands the party, after devious submarine wanderings through the great lakes and through specially constructed canals, back to WHITE CITY.

The trip is a remarkably interesting and particularly enjoyable one.

SCENIC RAILWAY

AN ENCHANTING RIDE IN SWIFT MOVING CARS

WITH the exception of the Fire Show, the Scenic Railway is the most elaborate and pretentious attraction at WHITE CITY. This feature of the park is located on the west side of the "Board Walk," near the Electric Tower. The front of the building is wide open and inside is a spiral railway representing the ascent up a steep hill or mountain. This, however, is merely the loading station. This attraction has been installed at a great expense and is most complete in every detail. This attraction appeals strongly to those who are seeking excitement, combined with a high degree of entertainment. Every moment of the long and swift trip up hill and down dale through the castle of views is one of the keenest enjoyment.

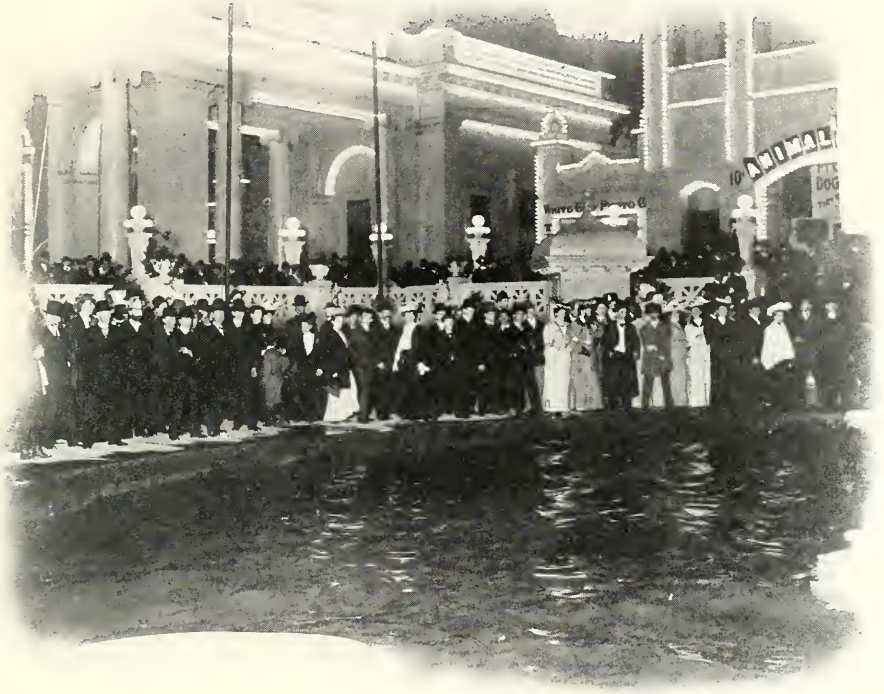
After the cars are loaded at the station bordering on the "Board Walk," they are drawn up a steep incline. Here they are started down a precipitous incline without any motive power. Making a long sweep downward, the car speeds at a terrific rate up a hill, then down another, and then dashes upward into the Palace of Views.

This is a most sumptuously fitted place, showing many of the most beautiful scenes in the country actually reproduced in detail. The car glides swiftly past a delightful little waterfall, sweeps onward around the pond, a fleeting view of a party of bathers is had and then the car plunges into a dark tunnel. On dashing out from the darkness a huge and grotesque figure of a man brandishing a club is seen. The coloring of the figure and the effect of the

Loading Station for Scenic Railway

various colored electric lights thrown on him, give the figure a most startling appearance. Onward dashes the car into darkness again, only to emerge a moment later into another beautiful scene. Thus come a succession of changes from darkness to light, and then the car sweeps out into daylight again and gently drifts on over an undulating track to the starting place and the ride is over.

But all this takes up a good amount of time, as the trackage for this attraction covers more than three-quarters of a mile and is so scattered with different views and figures that the spectator believes that he has traveled much farther than he really has. There is a keen sense of exhilaration as the car starts on its initial downward course, the occupant grasps his seat and hangs on for dear life, though he is securely strapped in. Soon, however, this fear wears off, and after a second or so the visitor is laughing and shouting and urging the car to a faster speed. This feature of WHITE CITY has already attained a great amount of popularity, and it is safe to predict that the Scenic Railway will draw as great crowds as any other attraction at the grounds. This feature is especially delightful on a warm day or night, and is sure to draw enormous crowds of visitors every afternoon and evening. The tracks are inspected several times daily, so that the Scenic Railway is kept constantly in a state of repair and precludes all possibility of any mishap. This is true of all the amusements at WHITE CITY—the safety of the public is the first consideration of the management.



Night Scene in the Lagoon

"WHITE CITY is exactly that which it brands itself—the whitest, finest example of cleanliness possible to imagine so near a smoke belt. No rain-dabbed grass, no dripping trees, no dusty measure of landscape interferes with WHITE CITY in its whiteness."—*Chicago Daily News.*

WHITE CITY

THE LARGEST, THE SAFEST, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AMUSEMENT RESORT IN AMERICA

VISITORS to Chicago, arriving after twilight, will be greeted when still many miles from the city by the brilliant scintillating rays of light emanating from the tall electric tower which arises to an altitude of 300 feet from the peristyle in the center of WHITE CITY. To the residents of Chicago this marvelous electric tower will act as a constant beacon light and guide, suggesting the fun and jollity to be found within the hospitable gates of this beautiful amusement resort and that sordid surroundings in crowded localities can be quickly exchanged for the beauty and limitless pleasures to be found at WHITE CITY.

On arriving within view of the entrance the eye is dazzled by myriads of incandescent lights, with which the buildings are studded. At the main gate, located at the corner of 63d street and South Park avenue, the entire structure is outlined and the gigantic archway is dotted with thousands of lights. The massive snow white entrance to WHITE CITY is one of the most beautiful structures of its kind.

On entering the main archway the visitor will find, to the left, the executive offices of the President and the General Manager, also the Department of Publicity. These offices are splendidly furnished and completely equipped. In the rear of the offices of the Department of Publicity are public telephone booths, telegraph offices, etc., for the accommodation of visitors. To the right of the main entrance are located the administrative offices of the Secretary and Treasurer and corps of busy assistants.

Open Air Circus Acts

Passing through the turnstiles, after paying the nominal admission fee of 10 cents, the visitor becomes a guest of WHITE CITY, with the implied promise that he or she shall not want for entertainment and amusement so long as the visit is continued. The first impression received is one of dazzling brilliancy, because of the thousands of flashing iridescent gleamings radiating from the countless incandescent lights which outline all the buildings and create day out of night.

As the magnificence of the scene dawns upon the visitor, after the first burst of splendor, and the sounds of laughter and merriment come to the ear, a feeling of undefinable pleasure and gratification takes the place of startled wonder. There are the crowds on the half-mile "Board Walk," the alluring strains of music, the sweet and delicate fragrance of beautiful flowers in the Sunken Gardens and art urns, all of which combine to produce a sense of keen enjoyment and delightful anticipation which cannot be analyzed.

Passing toward the Plaza, with its thousands of beautiful and rare flowers, the visitor may descend a half-dozen broad steps and find himself on the Plaza, which surrounds the beautifully designed and elaborately carved Band Stand. Located about the Band Stand are hundreds of long and commodious settees, which furnish a resting place for tired sight-seers or those who wish to enjoy the musical programme and the free outdoor circus without having their thoughts distracted by the passing throngs of laughter lovers. Musical programmes will be rendered every afternoon and evening from the Band Stand by organizations having a world-wide reputation. On the large open stage, which will be seen a short distance south of the Band Stand, performances will be regularly given by clever acrobats and other performers.

Front of Fire Show Grand Stand

With a liberality which has never been equaled in the history of amusements in this or any other country, the management has arranged to give the people of Chicago and visitors more for their money than has ever before been offered under any circumstances. Upon paying the admission fee of 10 cents at the main entrance, the visitor can spend an entire afternoon and evening within the walls of WHITE CITY, be entertained with a first-class musical programme and a series of eventful performances by clever acrobats—finding in this way complete and unequaled entertainment without the necessity for expending another penny. Of course there are other and more dominating features in WHITE CITY, to each of which a small admission fee is charged, but it is not required or even suggested of the visitor that these should necessarily be patronized. Of course, knowing the amusement loving tendencies of the people of Chicago, the management constructed these features with the expectation that they would be liberally patronized, but this is left wholly to the impulse of the visitor.

An expenditure of about $1.250,000 was required before the gates of WHITE CITY were thrown open to the public. The progress of construction has not only excited the admiration of builders all over the country, but has in itself established a new record.

Eight months previous to the opening date the site at present covered by the world's greatest amusement resort presented a scene of bucolic rest and pastoral simplicity. A gang of workmen drove a peaceful flock of sheep out of the corn field, which had flourished there during the season, put up the fence, and WHITE CITY began to grow like magic.

WHITE CITY has broken more records than any previous enterprise of the kind. It covers more ground than any similar enterprise and contains more features. It has cost more, owing to the permanency of the construction and the first-class material which was required in every instance. It has the highest tower, illuminated with 25,000 incandescent lights. It has the greatest capacity for utilizing electrical energy of any single enterprise, it being a statistical fact that the electrical energy required for furnishing the power and light for WHITE CITY is greater in quantity than the total electrical energy required for heating, lighting and purposes of power in all of that part of Chicago lying south of 39th street. WHITE CITY is lighted with 125,000 incandescent lights.

Aside from the brilliancy and beauty of the night illumination at WHITE CITY, a view by day presents a delightful charm to the artistic eye. The buildings are all architecturally beautiful and the master hand which designed them has outclassed those men whose efforts made the World's Columbian Exposition (the original White City) the wonder of the world.

At various points about the "Board Walk" are located artistic booths filled with curios from all parts of the globe, and every opportunity is furnished at frequent intervals to supply any craving for sweets or such popular products as popped corn, roasted peanuts, etc., etc. Soda fountains, with their glittering array of multi-colored syrups and foaming jets, are to be found at convenient intervals, so that the crowds, when warm and dusty because of the laughing and shouting which is always incident to a trip to WHITE CITY, can indulge in innocent refreshment.

Enormous electric signs present themselves in an unmistakable way to tell the visitor what form of attraction is contained beneath their supervision. Each attraction is housed in a separate building, and all are amply provided with comfortable opera chairs. No attraction is permitted to be overcrowded at any performance, the number of admissions to each show being limited to the number of seats in the auditorium. Every possible means for administering to the comfort of visitors has been furnished by the management, and strenuous efforts have been successfully made for providing entertainment and features of a high order. Only such attractions as those which combine amusement in a high degree, together with unimpeachable character, were chosen, and anything which might possibly give offense to the most sensitive or supercritical person has been carefully eliminated.

Ulrich's Chicago Concert Band

The center of attraction at WHITE CITY is always Ulrich's Chicago Concert Band, assembled from the members of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra. Under the capable leadership of Albert Ulrich, they offer the patrons of WHITE CITY a pleasing program of classical, sacred,

Albert Ulrich, Leader

popular and operatic music, twice each day, and the public appreciation of their efforts fills the seats arranged in the sunken gardens around the band stand during every program. The cornet solos of Albert Wasshausen attract especial attention and are invariably encored again and again, and the leader, Albert Ulrich, has a world-wide reputation as a trumpet soloist. The other members of the band, like Mr. Ulrich, spent years with the late Theodore Thomas, and have imbibed his spirit to such an extent that their rendition of Chicago favorites are given in the true spirit of Chicago's beloved master. The attractions which surround the band stand on every hand appeal to the various classes of visitors, but the band appeals to everybody, and no one thinks of visiting WHITE CITY without stopping awhile within earshot of the band. Among the soloists in the aggregation are eight of the greatest artists ever in America: Mr. Joseph Schreurs, Mr. Alfred Quensel, Mr. Leopold De Mare, Mr. Alfred Barthel, Mr. G. Stange, Mr. Albert Wasshausen and Mr. M. C. Smith, the latter being New York City's famous trombone soloist, who attracted the attention of M. A. Wintirich, business manager of the organization, on one of the orchestra tours, and was especially engaged for the season at WHITE CITY. The instrumentation of the band covers as broad a range as any musical organization in the world. There are Albert Bb clarinets, Boehm flutes, French oboes, English horns, German waldhorner, tubas, bombardons, German trumpets and kettle drums.

Merry-Go-Round

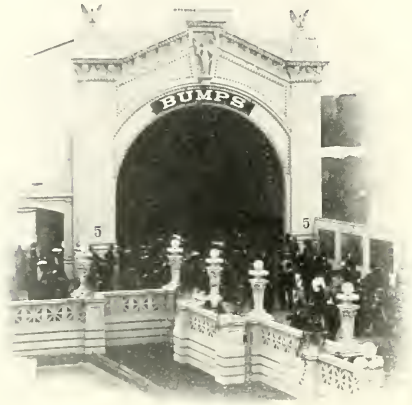
No resort for the amusement of the masses, adults and children alike, would be complete without a carousel, or Merry-Go-Round, and so the children and many of the grown folks gravitate to the new structure in the center of the Midway. The Merry-Go-Round, furnished with rocking horses and double seats, brightly painted woodwork, and a band orchestrion, which adds the latest popular music to the delightful whirling motion, is located squarely in front of the Fire Show, with the booths of the Midway on three sides, and the Chutes Lagoon on the other. It is built near the ground and runs on strong wheels upon a circular track, making it absolutely safe, and any kind of a breakdown impossible. Here the children come and spend the afternoon and evening, with never a thought of leaving the cute little horses and the music for any of the other attractions which surround them. As they sweep around the big circle they catch glimpses of the variegated Midway booths, the Fire Show facade and the splash of boats dashing down the Chutes into the lagoon. A crowd surrounds the carousel every afternoon and evening and the conductor is kept busy collecting the tickets from the boys and girls, men and women who love the rocking motion of the lifelike horses.

"Crowds of people fill the streets for blocks in every direction from the entrance to enter WHITE CITY."—*Baltimore, Md., News.*

BUMPING THE BUMPS

A LAUGHTER-PROVOKING AND HILARIOUS METHOD OF ENJOYMENT

IN A BEAUTIFUL building on the west side of the "Board Walk," the first structure that attracts the eye after passing through the turnstiles at the gates, will be found the Bumps. Chicagoans have never yet been introduced to this sport, but at WHITE CITY they will find this new and novel pastime. During the Summer the common salutation around Chicago will be, "Have you Bumped the Bumps?" And the answer will invariably be, "You can bet that I have."



"Have You Bumped the Bumps?"

The Bumps first appeared at Coney Island in the amusement resort called Dreamland, and at once attained a great degree of popularity. Every person was eager to try this new and exhilarating novelty—even state and municipal executives gravely ascended to the high platform and shrieked with delight as they shot down the smooth incline, carroming from one bump to another, and finally bringing up against the padded cushion at the bottom with all the abandon of schoolboys. The Bumps became a veritable craze before the season was over, and the management of WHITE CITY was so impressed with the great degree of entertainment to be derived from them that Bumps was one of the first attractions to be installed at WHITE CITY. This building is larger than the one at Coney Island and is better supplied with bumps.

It is impossible to explain what the Bumps are, or is, but the following brief description will give an excellent idea of this attraction as it will be found at WHITE CITY.

The front of the building containing the Bumps is open and a flight of stairs leads the seeker for amusement to a platform at the rear of the structure and about thirty feet from the ground. Leading from this platform to the ground floor is a perfectly smooth incline, built of the finest of maple lumber. The descent has an angle of about thirty degrees, and here and there are large padded cushions which cause the person sliding down the incline to become diverted from a straight course and be bounced from one to another of the bumps until the foot of the incline is finally reached. There will be found several precautionary measures to prevent all possibility of injury or unpleasant sensation.

In addition to the main slide there will be three others, one a straight and narrow shoot constructed of slippery basket work, which gives the slider an excellent speed. Another gives the sensation of alternate falling and rising until the bottom is reached by a succession of gentle inclines. But the most exciting of the three is what a baseball pitcher would call an in and out curve. It consists of a narrow chute, with sharp and sudden turns occurring at the most unexpected places, and finally landing the bumper at the bottom without injury.

The Bumps is an amusement device without any pretense of artistic effort or dignity. It is conducted for the sole use of those who are seeking unalloyed fun and hilarity. The location of the Bumps is readily ascertained by the shouts of laughter and shrieks of hilarity which

universally characterize this form of amusement.

Any person who does not desire to lose all dignity and indulge in a great amount of healthful laughter must refrain from visiting the Bumps—for, once there, he will surely join in the great throngs of jostling, laughing people, and before he knows it he will be bumping the Bumps with the rest of the crowd.

No cars or boats are required to give the participant in this unique and exciting pleasure a rapid ride. The minute the visitor seats himself on the incline the momentum created by the weight of the body causes an immediate and rapid descent, landing him feet foremost on the air-cushion at the bottom.

A person cannot fail to find the Bumps if he is willing to be amused, for all he need do is to follow the largest crowd and stop where the laughter and mirth are most boisterous. For a stubborn case of indigestion or the blues, try the Bumps.

Double Whirl

A Novel and Amusing Pastime

The Double Whirl combines the pleasures of a ride on a miniature Ferris Wheel and the old-fashioned carousel, both of which are familiar to almost every visitor at WHITE CITY, although none such are to be found within its gates. Six miniature Ferris wheels, each attached to an enormous revolving shaft centered in a revolving drum, roll slowly round and round with their loads of passengers. No elaborate description can be given of the Double Whirl, but it would take an endless amount of writing to describe the fun and pleasure of participation in its regular operation.

The Ever-Popular Double Whirl

"The tremendous jam, both within and without the gates, vividly recalled the days of the Columbian Exposition, while the scenes presented within brought back still another recollection of the vanished WHITE CITY."—*Chicago Record Herald.*

THE TEMPLE OF MUSIC

A DECIDEDLY ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT

THIS is the most marvelous and comprehensive musical performance ever attempted. The Temple of Music is located on the east side of the "Board Walk" and just south of the Electric Tower. None of the time-worn and hackneyed freak instruments are to be found in this house of symphony—each instrument being of a special kind, and many of them costing thousands of dollars to construct. The forces of nature are harnessed and made to dispense beautiful music—light, heat, steam and electricity being used by Professor Willard's corps of skillful musicians.

A visit to this home of music is almost education in music, and is equal in scope to a trip through all the foreign countries where various instruments are supposed to have originated. Several nations are represented by typical musical instruments. There are strange instruments from Sweden, France, America, England, Japan, China and Roumania.

Among the many various instruments played by Professor Willard's musicians perhaps one of the queerest is the "Squeegee Gods of China." This instrument consists of a row of twelve life-size heads of Chinamen with their long pigtails hanging. By pulling the queues of the Chinamen the men are made to sing their weird songs and strange chants. The effect of seeing and hearing these figures perform is one of startling realism.

The various instruments for this show fill an entire stage and are banked high up the sides. An idea of the magnitude of some of the instruments may be obtained from the fact that the combined weight of all of them is 3,720 pounds, or very nearly two tons. They are constructed from all kinds of material—wood, aluminum, steel, zinc, copper and lead having been used in their construc-

Interior View of Temple of Music

tion. Some are shaken, some are pulled, some are played by hand, and others by compressed air.

The most strange and fanciful of all the many devices in the Temple of Music is the musical airship. This is a ponderous machine and is constructed of 196 tubes of silver. It is operated by electricity, the current passing through the body of a girl. This sensational device is a triumph of invention, requiring thousands of wires, coils and other devices to operate it. This instrument is so complicated that Professor Willard has been questioned very closely by the Underwriters regarding it. At one time the Chicago authorities forbade him to exhibit it. Professor Willard met the objections of the Underwriters by encasing all the thousands of wires in steel tubes.

Those who visit the Temple of Music cannot fail to be extremely interested in this strange and unique instrument, which certainly surpasses every other musical device in originality and cleverness.

Miniature Railway

This month it is possible for WHITE CITY patrons to take a flying trip along the beautiful route of the famous Lackawanna Railroad, viewing the scenery which has made the railway famous all over the country—all for five cents. Although everything, from the gauge of the track to the Pennsylvania mountains, is in miniature, the illusion is complete, and the choicest scenery along the Delaware River has been selected and reproduced for the benefit of the patrons of the miniature Lackawanna Railroad. Passengers purchase their tickets and board the upholstered miniature cars at the northwest corner of the Chutes Lagoon. There are five cars in the train, drawn by a perfect model locomotive less

Miniature Railway at White City

than four feet long and weighing about 450 pounds. It was constructed wholly by Mr. Harry N. Stephens, who, with Ashley J. Abell, owns and manages the road, and is a perfect copy of a modern railway locomotive.

With a shrill toot of the tiny whistle the train moves off down the side of the lagoon, the boats splashing into the water at the left, and the high balustrade of the Board Walk on the right. Suddenly the train plunges into a short tunnel, to emerge upon a rural scene, with grassy banks, miniature fences, signal towers and water tanks. Then another short tunnel, and a perfect copy of the famous Delaware Water Gap opens on the view. The train sweeps around the bank of a river, with a real waterfall cascading down the side of a mountain. The mountains, faithfully reproduced in natural colors, rise high on every side, and are reflected in the mirror-like bosom of the river. The train then dashes into another short tunnel, beyond which is a representation of the Hudson River, with the skyscrapers and public buildings of New York City on the other bank. There is time for a short glimpse of the model ferries and steamboats in the river, and then all is left behind as the train passes into a long, winding tunnel. At the other end is the Chutes Lagoon again, around which the train passes to the station from where it started. The ride is a succession of changes, and is one of the most pleasing attractions at WHITE CITY.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST AND MOST AWE-INSPIRING TRAGEDIES

"I HAVE seen the Johnstown Flood." Wherever you see a person at WHITE CITY wearing a circular card with the preceding inscription on it, you see a person who is entirely pleased and gratified with the return of his small investment, and one who is willing to inform others that they are missing something educating and entertaining if they fail to see this great exhibiton.

The Johnstown Flood is the most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions, and is produced on a mammoth scale. The entire show is a triumph of scenic art and startling realism. On a large staging the entire city of Johnstown, Pa., is reproduced in perspective, with the streets and houses being exact patterns of the actual structures in that town.

Business is being carried on in the city, people walk the streets, the trains arrive at the stations, and the entire scene is one of activity. After several days of rainfall, the sun had shone clear and bright on this fatal night. The citizens of the town had celebrated Decoration Day, and the entire business section of the city was gayly decorated in bunting and flags. Night falls, and now the mountains which rise on all sides of the town throw the long blue shadows over the valley and the lights glitter from the

Johnstown Flood

casements and windows. In strong contrast to the lurid glare of the factories, the moon bathes the city in a mantle of silver.

Suddenly the skies cloud over, and in a moment a fierce storm bursts over the city, the thunder crashes and re-echoes in the mountains. Then quiet comes again and the stars twinkle in the heavens and the little valley is wrapt in slumber.

The reservoir breaks and the torrent comes sweeping down the narrow defile, washing away several villages, and

Interior View, Johnstown Flood Building

dashes on with a sullen roar toward Johnstown. On comes the wall of water, carrying with it men, women, children and all kinds of trees, houses and animals. The roar of the coming cataract has been heard by some, who flee to safety, but the next instant the city is swept away. Where 2,000 houses had stood there is nothing but a sea of water. The entire city of Johnstown has been wiped out.

The story of the flood is the story of one of the greatest tragedies of the world. On Friday, May 31, 1889, in the State of Pennsylvania, the entire beautiful valley of the Conemaugh was devastated, 10,000 lives were wiped out and millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

Johnstown, Pa., was one of the most prosperous manufacturing towns in the state. Including its suburbs, it had a population of 35,000 persons, and was situated at the junction of the Conemaugh River and Stony Creek. One of the largest steel works in the country, the Cambria Iron Company, had its plant there.

About fifteen or eighteen miles northeast from Johnstown was the great reservoir, which was 500 feet above the city. The great basin held more than sixty million gallons of water, which was held in check by a dam 700 feet in length, 90 feet thick at the base and 110 feet high. This reservoir was the property of a number of wealthy gentlemen of Pittsburg, who formed the "South Fork Fishing Club."

When the dam burst, after many days of heavy rains, the great wall of water swept down over the little city and it was completely annihilated. This tragedy is so faithfully reproduced and is given on so great a scale that the audience forgets that it is only a spectacle which they are watching and sits spellbound, intently gazing at the unfolding of the story.

Rest is the sweet sauce of labor.
—*Plutarch.*

OBSERVATION WHEEL

A UNIQUE AND DELIGHTFUL METHOD OF SEEING WHITE CITY

IN THE plaza in front of the Midway at the extreme southeast corner of the park is the Observation Wheel. For many years this device, in a less improved form, has enjoyed great popularity among all classes, and this year is proving no exception. The cause of this is due probably to the fact that there is no keen excitement or nerve testing chances about it. It is a form of entertainment which even the youngest child or the oldest person may enjoy without the slightest foreboding—hence its popularity.

Owing to the position given the Observation Wheel it was necessarily limited as to size, but there was no limit put upon the completeness and stability of the structure. This wheel is the finest ever constructed since the Ferris Wheel at the World's Fair in 1893. It is smaller than the Ferris Wheel because the management realized that a great number of persons feared to ride in the former because of its great and cumbersome bulk. It was too large and excited feelings of distrust in even the most brave. The success which has characterized other smaller wheels made it advisable to make the WHITE CITY Wheel of a size which would be without the objectionable features of the Ferris Wheel, and yet would carry the people to a sufficient height so that they might view the stirring panorama which is always presented to the sight-seer at WHITE CITY.

WHITE CITY'S Observation Wheel is the perfection of mechanical and engineering skill, the mechanism being so perfect and yet so simple that a child could easily run it. No perceptible effort is discernible when the wheel is started or stopped, because the ingenious placing of the ball bearings absolutely prevents all jar or friction.

There is something particularly entrancing about a ride on this Observation Wheel. The visitor is slowly and irresistibly carried to a height which permits a clear view of all the surrounding houses and attractions, and in fact gives the spectator a complete bird's-eye view of the whole in all its pristine beauty. Probably the chief attraction of this wheel is the fact that the rider feels the sensation of being maintained in the air by invisible forces.

Various devices have been invented from time to time by promoters of amusement parks, but none has ever yet been found which will take the place of the Observation Wheel and its peculiarly pleasant and indefinable sensations.

White City Automobile Garage

Just across the street from the entrance to WHITE CITY, on the northwest corner of Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, is the WHITE CITY Automobile Garage. Here a party may check a machine with the same facility with which he would ordinarily check an umbrella, and he may feel absolutely certain that his car will be given the best of care while there. A skillful and well-trained repair man is constantly maintained at the Garage to care for all machines left there. There is also a huge tank, holding over six hundred gallons of gasoline, at which the visiting machines may be replenished.

When a machine drives up to the gates at WHITE CITY there is a uniformed attendant to assist the occupants to alight and direct the chauffeur to the Garage. In this way a party may come to WHITE CITY in an automobile with as little trouble and responsibility as a pedestrian.

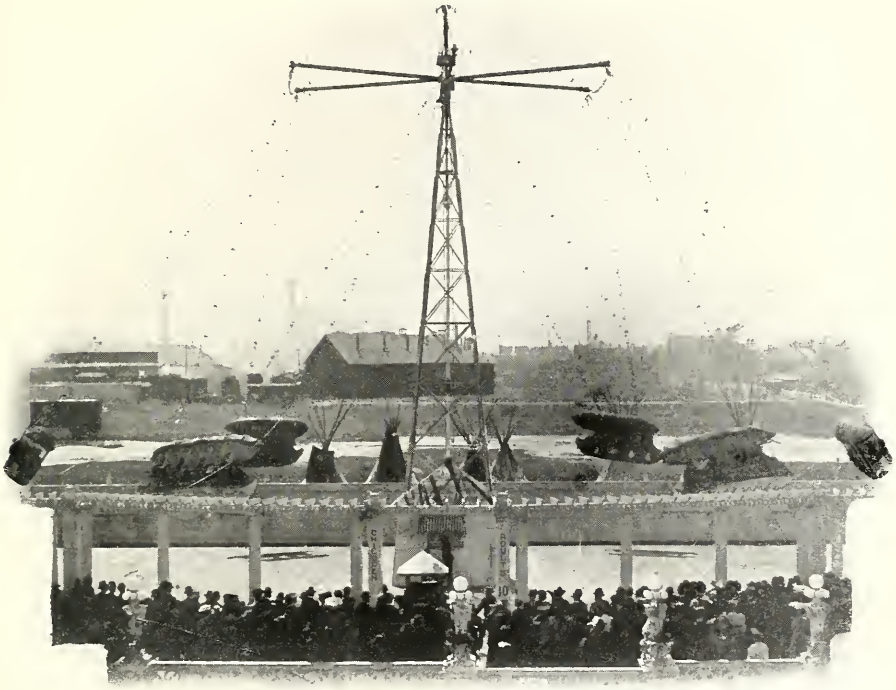
The capacity of this Garage is three hundred machines. Its great popularity is attested by the fact that on the two days following the opening of WHITE CITY the Garage accommodated more than two hundred machines daily. In addition to the large number of automobiles cared for, many horses and carriages are provided with suitable quarters while their owners enjoy the hospitality of WHITE CITY.

FLYING AIRSHIPS

AN UP-TO-DATE METHOD OF AERIAL NAVIGATION

DIRECTLY across the Sunken Gardens from the entrance, being the first structure which a spectator sees as he enters the grounds—is the Flying Airships. This is the ideal place for the seeker for a new sensation. Here a person may enjoy all the novelty and exhilaration of a real airship ride without undergoing any of the dangers commonly associated with that form of sport. The attraction was installed in WHITE CITY after a long and careful study. It represents Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation, and has been completed after a great amount of labor.

A giant framework of steel composes the base, around which the airships glide at a high rate of speed. This frame is similar to a pyramid in shape and is a hundred feet in height. Across the top of the pyramid there are several steel beams, from which the airships hang pendant by strong steel cables. Each car seats over a dozen persons, and there are about eight cars—thus many persons can take the ride at the same time. When all the occupants of the airships are seated, the cars begin to revolve slowly around the steel frame. The motion becomes faster and faster, and as the speed increases the cars mount higher and higher into the air. After revolving a few moments the cars attain a great speed and rise to a height of about thirty feet. The occupants of the cars are securely tied in, so as to prevent all possibility of accidents, and they shout with delight as they experience for the first time the novelty of aerial navigation.



Flying Airships

JIM KEY

THE MARVELOUS EDUCATED HORSE

ON THE west side of the grounds is the Jim Key building. It is located next to the Flying Airships, and the front of the structure is decorated with a mammoth horseshoe studded with electric lights. This place was designed especially for Jim Key, and is so constructed that every person who visits the show has an excellent view of the famous animal.

In speaking of his horse, Mr. Rogers, the owner of Jim Key, said: "It is only a 'one horse show,' but amid all the attractions at the Pike in the St. Louis Exposition last year, this marvelous educated horse made the most money."

Many of the managers of the great

Home of Beautiful Jim Key

amusement parks in the East tried to get Jim Key as their drawing card for this season, but Mr. Rogers realized that WHITE CITY was the ideal location for this wonderful horse, and as a result the noted animal will be seen in Chicago all during the Summer. Jim Key has made an enviable record wherever he has been exhibited, and he will undoubtedly continue to be a great attraction.

In all the history of the training of animals there have been only two horses who might truly be said to have been educated. These two animals are Hans, the famous German horse, and the world-famed Jim Key, the Arabian educated horse. Though seemingly impossible, this equine king can actually read, write, spell, think, count, figure, change money, and use a national cash register. Jim can also give many Bible quotations, of which he knows a great number.

It is especially interesting to note that the entire training of Jim Key was accomplished by kindness. Dr. William Key, the former owner of Jim Key, has had entire charge of the animal since it was a colt. Dr. Key is a typical Uncle Tom of the Southland, and the wonders he has accomplished with this animal has been a revelation to other trainers, who could never hope to approach this perfection. Jim Key is not a trick horse in any sense of the word. Too frequently, for example, trainers ask the horse a question in figures and then give him some apparent signal when the number is correct. With Jim it is different. When Jim is asked to figure, he goes to a board and selects the proper number to represent the result, entirely without aid of any kind.

Jim Key is also a member of many societies. He is the equine honorary member of the American Humane Association, which numbers over three million children. He has over six hundred thousand signed members of the Jim Key Band of Mercy, who have pledged themselves to the statement, "I promise always to be kind to animals." All of Jim Key's performances are given under the auspices of the American Humane Society of Boston.

Jim Key gives performances continually during the day and evening, and each show lasts through half an hour. The audience asks the horse all the questions, to which he is always ready with an intelligent answer.

Electric Theatre

A Delightful and Amusing Program Furnished

Although located in a rather unpretentious structure adjoining the Scenic Railway Loading Station on the South, there is no form of entertainment at WHITE CITY which will appeal more to the pleasure-loving propensities of the people than the programs given in the

Electric Theater

Electric Theater. There are no actors or actresses in this theater, but the scenes presented show at times scores and even hundreds in action.

The Electric Theater reproduces the actions and movements of living persons in a most realistic way and presents scenes which it would be impossible to portray in any other manner than with the aid of rapidly moving films containing actual photographs. The management of the Electric Theater sent a special commission to the scene of the war between Russia and Japan for the purpose of taking moving pictures of the historical events occurring there.

MECHANICAL EXPOSITION

AUTOMATIC NOVELTIES WHICH ENTERTAIN

INTO the Lion's Mouth and Out of It. The yawning mouth of a gigantic cast of a mammoth African Lion marks the entrance to this most interesting exhibit, which is located under the ballroom and which has its entrance on the east side of the "Board Walk." Hemer's Mechanical Exposition, as this unique show is named, contains a most remarkable collection of lifelike figures reproduced in wax, and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to have all the characteristics and abilities of living human beings. This exhibition of ingenuity is absolutely new to Chicagoans, and is the most comprehensive exhibit of the kind ever attempted.

The spectator descends a dark passage and steps out into a broad room, which is only semi-lighted. Here the various wax figures are constantly going through their performances and even walking about. The person who does not endeavor to try to talk to one of these lifelike figures before he gets through is an exception, for the models are so true to life that any person is liable to be taken in. Nearly every person of the figures must be alive, so realistically and intelligently do they person believes for a moment at least that form their various evolutions.

One of the first views which meets the spectator is the reproduction of nurses attending wounded soldiers. A nurse kneels by a wounded man, carefully bathing his wounds, while the man struggles on the ground in anguish. In another part of the field the captain of the soldiers, waving his sword aloft, beckons his men onward.

Then follow scores of other exhibits.

Mechanical Exposition

"The crowds which surge through the grounds enjoyed every minute and liberally patronized all the amusement features at WHITE CITY.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

***

"The opening of WHITE CITY marked an epoch in the history of amusements."—*Warren A. Patrick in the Billboard.*

DOG, PONY & MONKEY CIRCUS

CLEVER EXHIBITION BY DOMESTIC ANIMALS

THIS is the attraction for the children. Since the opening of WHITE CITY thousands of little ones have attended Professor F. Blake's Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus to see the wonderful exhibitions of the power of human beings over animals and to witness their entertaining and amusing acts. There are over fifty animals in this show and each one is the best that can be procured by money or energy. The show occupies an entire building just south of the Electric Tower on the east side of the "Board Walk."

The great power Professor Blake possesses over the animals in his show has been attributed to hypnotism and like occult sciences, but it is nothing more unusual than kindness. He rules his animals by love and gentleness, never speaking a harsh word to any of them. The performance given by these dumb creatures is a crucial test of their powers of understanding and goes far to establish what an eminent American scientist has sought through the wilds of all countries and the jungles to prove —that the lower order of animals really communicate with each other through an almost human faculty. This troupe of trained animals includes, among other features, a family of chimpanzees and orang-outangs, who stand as high as a man. "Tiny Mite," the smallest horse in the world, is also included among the interesting features of the show. A glance at the programme will convince anyone that the exhibition will prove entertaining:

1. Pony Drill; playing soldiers and executing National Guard tactics.
2. Trick Pony, with Happy Hooligan as Dr. Jones.
3. The Rope-Walking Dogs; a triumph in animal training.
4. Rocking Pony (the Hobby Horse); a difficult feat well executed.
5. Waltzing Ponies.
6. Rope Jumping; an extremely difficult accomplishment for dumb animals.
7. Serpentine Dancing Dogs.
8. Boxing Dogs (Fitzsimmons and Corbett), with Happy Hooligan as a policeman.
9. Riding Dogs and Monkeys.
10. Gloomy Gus, the wonderful wire-walking monkey.
11. Wire-Balancing Dogs.
12. Happy Hooligan.
13. Perch and Globe, juggling monkeys.
14. Roller-Skating Baboons.
15. Trick Pony.
16. Monkey on crutches.
17. High Wire Bicycle Act.
18. Wrestling Pony.
19. Monkey Supper Scene.
20. Bucking Dogs.
21. Bar Monkeys.
22. Have You Seen Maud?
23. High Diving Dog.
24. Bag Punching.
25. High Leaping Dogs.

Altogether this exhibition is the best that can possibly be procured, as each animal has been carefully selected and is the best of its kind in the act chosen for it. The spectator is repaid many times in enjoyment for the very nominal admission fee.

CUMMINS' INDIAN CONGRESS

A THRILLING AND EXCITING WILD WEST SHOW WITH RECKLESS PARTICIPANTS

THE first attraction which the visitor sees after he enters the grounds is Colonel Cummins' Indian Congress. This feature is located at the extreme north end of the park; the entrance is to the right of the "Board Walk," and is within a hundred feet of the gates of WHITE CITY. The entrance to the attraction is shaped like a huge wigwam, covered with all manner of hieroglyphics and Indian symbols, illustrating the manner in which the redskins used to keep records of their victories in war. In the upper part of this tepee there is the famous cowboy band, which will furnish the music for the production.

As the spectator enters the enclosure he first sees an Indian encampment—the braves sitting lazily in front of their tepees smoking; the women busying themselves about their work, and the little redskins playing among the wigwams. These Indians live here exactly as they do on their native prairie, cooking their own food and living close to nature. The spectator then passes the arena and goes on to the end of the grounds, where the grandstand is located. Here before him are enacted the great and absorbing features which compose the show. The programme of events follows:

Location of Cummins' Indian Congress

1. Reception by the famous Indian Chiefs of fifty-one different tribes, including many of the best known Indian leaders.

2. Grand entry; parade of all the Indians, including squaws and pappooses. Aboriginal savage equestrian review.

3. Introduction of Indians, cowboys and band of lady riders.

4. Introduction of Colonel Cummins.
5. Maze.
6. Miss Hartzell, champion rifle shot of the world.
7. Pony Express, as seen in the days of '49; George Esler.
8. Race of Nations, Indian lady and cowboy.
9. Riding wild cattle.
10. Jim Hopkins and band of fancy ropers in feats never seen before.
11. Attack on trappers' cabin by Indians.

Lacrosse—international game.

12. Stage coach hold-up.
13. Tournament.
14. Hanging a horse thief.
15. Relay race, one mile.
16. Educated cow horse.
17. Chase for a bride.
18. Attack on an emigrant train crossing the mountains, by Indians.
19. Cowboy quadrille
20. Sports and pastimes on the plains.
21. Roping contest.
22. Champion Zouave drill team of the world.
23. Custer's last stand, "The Custer Massacre," or the battle of the Little Big Horn. A vivid reproduction of the tragedy that occurred on June 25, 1876.

The story of the death of General Custer and the death and annihilation of his little band is one which stirs the hearts of Americans every time it is told. June 26, 1876, will long be remembered as the day in history that marked the slaughter of the bravest men who ever represented the United States —a day that saw the last victory of Indians over white men.

The scene opens with General Custer at the head of his little band of men, hot upon the trail of Sitting Bull, chief of the Ogalalla Sioux, and his braves. Custer, trusting his entire force to the discretion of Reynolds, the noted Indian scout, presses on after Sitting Bull. That famous chieftain, by a series of the most clever maneuvers, inveigles Custer into the valley of the Little Big Horn. Custer's men followed Reynolds far into the valley and finally came to a place where Sitting Bull had just camped. The ground was yet warm from the camp fires. Custer halted and sent out his scouts. Sitting Bull, anticipating this move, had established a fake camp, which the scouts found and hurried back to Custer.

Custer, elated and believing he has the Indians trapped, orders the bugle to sound and dashes into the fake encampment, hoping to take Sitting Bull by surprise. But the Indians are prepared for him. Sitting Bull has withdrawn his men and has surrounded the camp.

Custer and his men dash into the trap and in a moment a furious battle is on. With Indians on all sides of him, Custer sees that it is hopeless to fight, but still he orders the charge, and in the midst of the losing fight he directs his men calmly. As his men were slain and fell on all sides of him, he continued the battle. Chief Shot-in-the-Eyes, who was present at the fight, declares that when Custer was left alone on the field he turned his gun on himself and died rather than fall into the hands of the Indians.

The conclusion of this great spectacle is shown in three tableaux. The first tableau shows the battle raging furiously on all sides. The Indians, hanging from their ponies' necks, circle swiftly about the troopers, shrilly shrieking their war cries. Custer is seen fighting desperately in the midst of the redskins, and is finally dragged from his horse, but he quickly throws off his assailants and fights his way to a high mound, where the remnants of his force gather about him.

The second tableau shows the battle nearing the end. Custer's men have nearly all been killed, yet the remaining few are struggling valiantly and keeping the Indians at bay. One by one the troopers are slain until Custer stands alone on the mound. Swinging his heavy saber aloft, his face lighted with determination and courage, his left hand clinching his smoking revolver, he fights on to the bitter end. An Indian is seen kneeling and pointing a gun at Custer when the tableaux ends.

Tableau three completes the tragedy. It shows the dreary mound, covered with the dead bodies of the troopers and those of the Indians who have fallen in the fierce battle. Custer is down—slain after a most brilliant exhibition of sublime courage and determination. His body is

lying over the topmost part of the mound and the American flag is lying close beside him. Presently some scouts appear in the distance, look carefully at the mound, and then disappear. Then Reno's entire band comes rushing to the rescue. The soldiers dash on to the mound.

They seize the flag and hoist it up to the staff again amid cheers. One of the men stumbles over a body. It is that of General Custer.

The soldiers gather about the body of the courageous General and remove their hats as they gaze at their beloved leader. They turn sadly, look fondly at the flag and murmur, "Too late! Too late!" The curtain falls.

THE MIDWAY

CONTAINING ENTERTAINING FEATURES FOR EVERYBODY

NO AMUSEMENT resort is complete without a Midway, where jollity and mirth run riot unrestrained and unhampered by conventionality. Here may be found every form of amusement and all kinds of games and pastimes into which the elements of chance and probability enter. The Midway occupies three sides of the plaza in front of the Fire Show and encircles the Observation Wheel on three sides, being located at the southeastern part of the grounds where the "Board Walk" turns onto the bridge.

Popular prices are the rule at the Midway, and for very small sums the visitor may have unlimited enjoyment and probably carry home with him a valuable souvenir of WHITE CITY. Every possi-

Observation Wheel; Also View of Part of the Midway

ble device and all kinds of unique exhibitions crowd the Midway, so that a trip through is well worth while.

The first booth is occupied by a candy store, where the new confection, "Fluff-Fluff," may be found. The next booth is the Stein Rack. Here the visitor endeavors to completely cover a painted circle with a metal disk by tossing it on a smooth board. The prizes are souvenir steins. Next comes the Knife Rack. This is very similar to the familiar cane rack. The participant tries to throw a wooden ring around a knife, and the motto of the place is "The knife you ring is the knife you get."

The air rifle booth is the next in order. This attraction is especially interesting to small children. The next booth contains the Cane Rack, which has proved its great popularity for many years, and a description of this deservedly well patronized feature would be superfluous.

The WHITE CITY Stream is the next attraction which meets the view of the spectator. This is a stream of water, along the banks of which are many miniature houses. In the swiftly running stream are hundreds of wooden fishes, which the visitor endeavors to catch with a hook and line. Each one of the fish contains a prize. Next comes the Gypsy Camp, where there are a corps of fortune tellers. Hotel Sleepyville is the next booth. The participants in this sport try to hurl a ball through the windows of the hotel and awaken the occupants. If he is successful in bursting a glass window a strange thing happens which interests everyone.

In adjoining booths are the old and tried Rifle Gallery and Baby Rack. These attractions are too well known to need any comment. The next attraction is one which is somewhat new to Chicagoans. It is the baseball game. The participant in this sport takes a regulation bat and knocks a baseball. The scoring is counted according to the hit he makes. In the southeast corner of the Midway is the penny arcade. Here are all kinds of slot machines.

The next feature is the Japan ball game. This must be seen to be appreciated, as it is almost impossible to describe it. The game is most interesting and attracts a great number of spectators. The Glass-blowers occupy the remaining booth, where all kinds of glass work is made for visitors while they wait.

Photograph Gallery

Where the Best Work in Chicago is Done

Just to the south of the peristyle on the east side of the "Board Walk" is located the WHITE CITY Photograph Gallery. As an attraction to visitors who cannot always command facilities for having their pictures taken it will supply all deficiencies. Only first-class operators are employed and a high grade of work can be turned out with the ample facilities at hand. All kinds of pictures are taken, including tintypes or cards of any size or description. In addition to the work of making pictures to order, the managers of this concession always have on hand an assortment of WHITE CITY photographs and views which can be purchased at moderate prices.

Photo Gallery

Those who are interested in a high-class photograph gallery will find particular interest by visiting this establishment at WHITE CITY.

INFANT INCUBATORS

SCIENTIFIC AND HUMANITARIAN METHODS AT WORK TOGETHER

THIS attraction is a great deal more than an exhibit—it is an educator. The Incubators are located in a beautiful structure at the southeast corner of the "Board Walk." This building is the only one on the grounds which has any color in it, being a dark red with white trimmings. It is built after the old colonial style and is most pretentious in its appointments.

Infant Incubator Building

It is safe to say that as large a percentage of interested visitors pass into this attraction as any other on the grounds. The tiny infants only a few days old, and born into the world from one to three months ahead of the natural time, are put into the glass ovens, which are kept at an even temperature, and supplied constantly with sterilized air by means of an automatic arrangement. The little ones seem thoroughly to enjoy their homes in the glass houses, and in the sweet sleep of infancy they create a fascinating picture. The boy infants have blue sashes and the girls have pink. To avoid confusion as to their identity each child wears a medal on which is stamped its initials and the date of its arrival, and such other information as bears on the treatment of the case. They are taken and fed at regular intervals, bathed and dressed with the greatest care, so that eighty-five per cent of the infants are saved for useful lives. There is a gain of nearly seventy per cent over the old methods, and an inestimable gain for the parents, who perhaps love them more dearly for their misfortunes.

The Infant Incubator system had its origin in Germany, the home of many of the most advanced methods of modern medicine and surgery, and is conducted there under government auspices. It has proved a great success, and like results are being obtained in this country,

where physicians welcome it as an invaluable adjunct to their own skill. Thousands of precious lives have already been saved and it is only a question of time when the system will be universally adopted. Institutions similar to these will soon be set up in all the large American cities.

The nurses who have charge of the infants as they graduate from the ovens of the incubators certainly have their hands full, as, with their wee charges on their hands, they have to soothe them to rest and place them in the dainty cribs.

The first attempt to substitute scientific treatment for the primitive methods that had for hundreds of years been used to save babies born prematurely was made by Dr. Crede, of the University of Leipzig. He constructed a box with double metallic sides and filled the space within with water, so as to regulate the temperature. This was sixty years ago, and it was not until eight years ago that the first institution was opened in Berlin, which won favor from the start because of the great success it made in saving the lives of the little ones.

After a visit to this institution one feels amply repaid for having seen the quaint, delightful little fellows whose appeal to the sympathies is always stronger because of their utter helplessness. Every visitor to the incubator cannot fail to come away praising the great system that can accomplish such great wonders, where for centuries the precious lives were permitted to flicker out.

AUTOMATIC VAUDEVILLE

CONTAINING 1,100 ATTRACTIONS

THE Mechanical Theater—here the spectator may obtain a full evening's entertainment for a few pennies. There are more than eleven hundred devices for the entertainment of young and old housed in this most beautiful structure, which is located on the east side of the grounds on the "Board Walk," just south of the WHITE CITY College Inn. For a few pennies the visitor can see some of the world's best scenes as viewed from a swiftly moving train, or see hundreds of humorous stories told by moving pictures. Several hours can easily be spent in this attraction, and then the spectator will not have exhausted the many forms of amusement to be seen there.

Automatic Vaudeville

One of the strongest features of the Automatic Vaudeville is the fact that it is educational in a great degree. Every person has read of the famous Flatiron building in New York and the various historic places in Europe, but very few have been fortunate enough to have seen them. In the Automatic Vaudeville they can be seen, and for one cent the sightseer can almost literally take a trip to New York and view the well-known places there, see the great crowds moving about and the hustle and bustle.

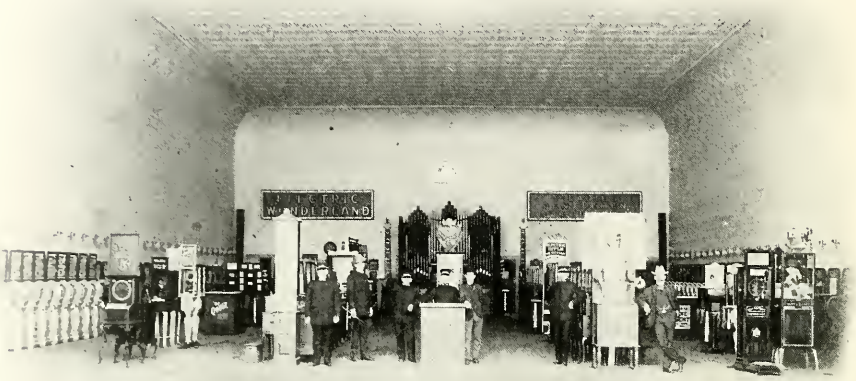
Also, for the infinitesimal sum of one cent, they may hear popular music from the latest comic opera or musical comedy. The songs which every one is whistling on the streets can be learned at no cost. Moreover, these songs and ballads, as reproduced, are sung by the best artists. Imagine being able to hear Patti or Melba for one cent. The machines used in the Automatic Vaudeville are the best that have yet been invented

and nothing of the true value of the music is lost through the transmission.

Again the visitor may have some favorite recitation which he would like to hear again. He can find it at the Automatic Vaudeville. Operas, musical comedies, speeches by well-known orators, recitations, and in fact every variety of entertainment is included within the scope of this attraction.

Would you know if your lungs are weak? You can find out in the Automatic Vaudeville. There are scores of machines which are carefully and minutely tabulated to show the exact condition of the visitor. The use of this machine will be as comprehensive and complete as an examination by an expert physician. In exchange for other pennies the spectator can test his lifting capacity, his hitting ability and the strength of his grip. Not only may he find out his strength and his weakness, but he can find a cure for them. It is a well known fact that electricity is a cure for many weaknesses, and in the Automatic Vaudeville he will find many devices for receiving electric and magnetic treatments which are of great benefit.

There is no limit to the fun and entertainment which any person may obtain from this attraction. That it is pleasing and interesting is well evidenced by the great crowds which have swarmed into it since the opening of



Interior View of the Automatic Vaudeville

WHITE CITY. A great deal of its popularity has been due to the great scope of the amusements provided for visitors. There is hardly a form of amusement which cannot be obtained for one cent. The machines are of the latest patterns and contain all of the recent improvements.

The Automatic Vaudeville continues to draw great throngs of visitors, and its popularity is increasing each day.

CHINESE THEATRE

WITH ORIENTAL ACROBATS AND ACTORS

TYPICAL of the flowery kingdom is the little Chinese Theater, located just south of the Peristyle on the west side of the "Board Walk." This theater is imported direct from China and its entertainments are exactly the same as the shows given there by their own theatrical companies. Each member of the cast has been brought to this

Chinese Theater

country direct from the Flowery Kingdom, and has appeared in his native land as an actor. The scenery has been used in one of the theaters in Pekin, and is most beautiful, being a good example of the scenic work of Chinese artists.

The little-footed women who appear in the plays presented are some of the very few Chinese women in this country, and visitors to WHITE CITY should not fail to see this most interesting and educating show. The principal play which this Oriental company presents is typical of their country, and is of the regulation length. Many of these Chinese people are seeing the first view of America, coming directly to Chicago after they landed in New York. The company will remain at WHITE CITY during the Summer and will probably delight thousands of Chicagoans with their performances.

Puzzle Garden

Of all the aggravating things calculated to worry Chicagoans, the Puzzle Garden at WHITE CITY is the most inexplicable. It looks innocent and unpretentious in its white home between the Infant Incubators and Over and Under the Sea, but that is your mistake. You enter the embellished corridor and pass out into a labyrinth of narrow passages, where you walk, retrace your steps, twist and turn for blocks without getting anywhere in particular. There are doors which lead nowhere, and walls which looked like a way out at first, but on closer approach bear only a neatly painted sentence to the effect that you are "wrong again." Then you do the twist and turn all over again, and, finally giving up all hope of reaching the central parlor, wish you could get out. But you can't, and there you are. When your predicament seems to be hopeless, a polite guide appears on the top of the wall above your head and guides you to an exit, from where you can climb a stairway and watch the confusion of others who are going through the same labyrinth.

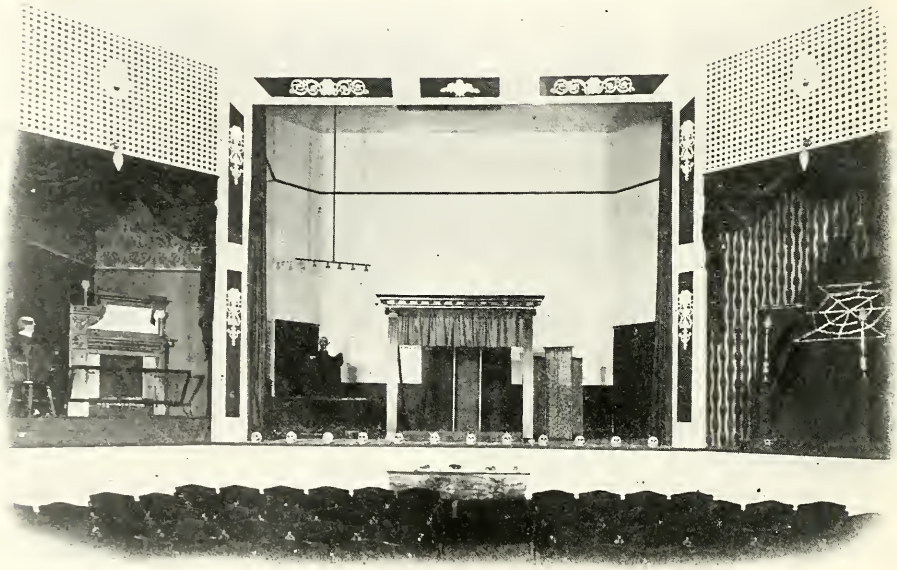
The Puzzle Garden is something new, and was not opened until WHITE CITY was in full swing. It is the latest thing in Chicago, and the crowds are exploring it every day, resolving they will learn the windings until they can walk straight to the center. But they don't, and even the guides who direct the visitors from the top of the structure are at sea when they are put down into the narrow corridors.

"The general design of the structures and landscape features revive in the minds of the citizens of Chicago and visitors the Columbian Exposition in 1893."—*Omaha Herald.*

"HEREAFTER"

THE FUTURE STATE VIVIDLY AND IMPRESSIVELY SHOWN

THIS unique attraction is situated in a large building just north of the colonnade and on the east side of the WHITE CITY "Board Walk," and is one of the most cleverly conceived entertainments in the park. While the title of this feature may make a grewsome impression on some persons, to the majority it will furnish an unlimited field for speculation.



Interior View of Hereafter

"Hereafter" is an illusion, or rather a series of illusions, and the most beautiful and dramatic effects are produced by those clever arts and resourceful methods adopted by skilled illusionists. The audience sits spellbound, seeking in vain to gain even the slightest perception of how the wonderful effects are produced.

Professor Burch, who has devoted almost a quarter of a century to the creating of unusual devices for the mystifying of scientists and arousing the wonder of countless thousands, has the management of this attraction. He spent over two months at WHITE CITY during its construction personally supervising the work of installing the show, for he could not trust the delicate and wonderful mechanism to common workmen. On a large and roomy stage in his own special building, Professor Burch has arranged his carefully guarded secrets and will exhibit them several times daily to the public.

Ordinary illusions, such as have been exhibited in Chicago in years past, must not be confounded with the exhibitions which will be produced at WHITE CITY. Professor Burch has participated in the entertainment of hundreds of thousands of people at the five great expositions which have been given within the past dozen years, and he will present in the Hereafter the very best and most popular illusions which have been introduced during that time. In addition to the

great effects which he has selected from his previous efforts, he has invented several wholly new devices, which are being shown at WHITE CITY for the first time ever presented to the public.

His work is similar to that produced by the world-famous Maskelyne and Cook for the past fifty years in the renowned Egyptian Hall in London, almost as celebrated as the Tower of London itself. Entertainment will be furnished for old and young, and there will be absolutely nothing in any of the programmes to offend even the most critical and fastidious. Beautiful girls are transformed into flowers, familiar features being transformed into unfamiliar ones and back again. Other various uncanny transformations will also occur. Persons of all ages will be fully entertained, with just enough of the mysterious to give a delightfully creepy feeling now and then, but there will be nothing of a startling or unpleasant nature in any of the shows. There is nothing to alarm the most nervous or hysterical, nor will there be anything to create unpleasant sensations.

"Hereafter" is beautiful and sublime in many ways, but never disagreeable. It is a strictly high-class and up-to-date entertainment all the way through, and those who witness the exhibitions are supplied with an endless fund of conjecture and material for discussion.

White City's Hospital

BEST EQUIPPED AND MOST COMPLETE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL IN CHICAGO

No feature of a place where the people congregate could be more useful than a well-equipped and properly conducted Emergency Hospital, and no amusement resort in the United States, or the world, in fact, is better equipped in this respect than WHITE CITY. The care and forethought that has been exercised throughout the construction of the grounds, from the selection of the site to the installation of the lighting system, has found its highest expression in the establishment and fitting out of the Emergency Hospital, which is provided for the aid and convenience of the thousands of visitors to WHITE CITY.

Among such crowds as flock into this brilliant resort there are ofttimes calls for the prompt services of a competent physician, a bandage or two, or some restorative. A woman or child is overcome by the heat, a fainting spell or a sudden illness, and then the prompt intervention of a doctor prevents what might have been a serious injury or illness. Sometimes a doctor even is not necessary, but the presence of medicines, restoratives and bandages, with someone who knows how to apply them, will save a life. It was with this in mind that the Emergency Hospital at WHITE CITY was established and fitted with everything that the most modern medical and surgical research can suggest.

It is located at the eastern end of the Peristyle, just off the Board Walk, adjoining one of the exits upon South Park avenue. Like all the structures at WHITE CITY, the building is white, and the inside fittings are such as to produce a maximum amount of light and air. There are sanitary cots, screens, invalid chairs, a case of the most improved surgical instruments, and everything which can be found in the most elaborate and up-to-date hospital in the country, only on a smaller scale. The fittings were furnished by Truax, Greene & Co. of Chicago, who superintended the furnishing of the hospital throughout and have pronounced it complete.

An ambulance is kept in readiness to answer any call day or night, greatly

aiding the efficiency of the establishment and rendering invaluable service to the special police which constantly patrol the grounds, ready to offer aid in case of sudden indisposition.

It is characteristic of the typical Chicago spirit which has planned and built WHITE CITY, that such an institution as this should be provided, and further characteristic that no charge whatever is made for its services. It is at the disposition of any WHITE CITY visitor, and the public generally will always find it prompt in answering any demand upon its resources.

Fun Factory

Laughter-Creating Devices for Old and Young

Abandon all dignity ye who enter here. No person, however sedate and cynical, can go into this attraction without laughing and being well pleased with the world in general. Go where the

laughter is loudest and there you will find the Fun Factory. This attraction is located on the east side of the "Board Walk," and is situated just north of the Electric Tower.

Mirrors are the cause of it all. By a most ingenious and skillful arrangement of the various glasses many humorous and amusing illusions are given. There is the convex mirror, the concave mirror, the double mirror, and in fact every kind of a mirror that human ingenuity has devised.

The spectator steps before one glass to look at himself and finds that he has apparently flattened out until he is only about one foot tall and five or six feet broad. The enormous change in the appearance of a person when he stands before this mirror is most ludicrous. The next moment he steps before another glass and sees himself many feet tall and extremely slender. From the first mirror to the last the spectator is convulsed with laughter.

It has been observed that each spectator tries to put the laugh on some other person. He will stand way out from the mirrors and endeavor to beguile his friends to step nearer, and when they do so he will laugh at their discomfiture, only a moment later to find that he, himself, has wandered too near one of the mirrors and that he is the center of the laughter of his friends, who are thoroughly enjoying his awkward position.

"Tens upon tens of thousands of people threw dull cares aside, left the worries of the business world behind them and sought rest at WHITE CITY last night."—*Chicago Chronicle.*

***

"Beautiful WHITE CITY, the Coney Island of the West."—*New Orleans States.*

***

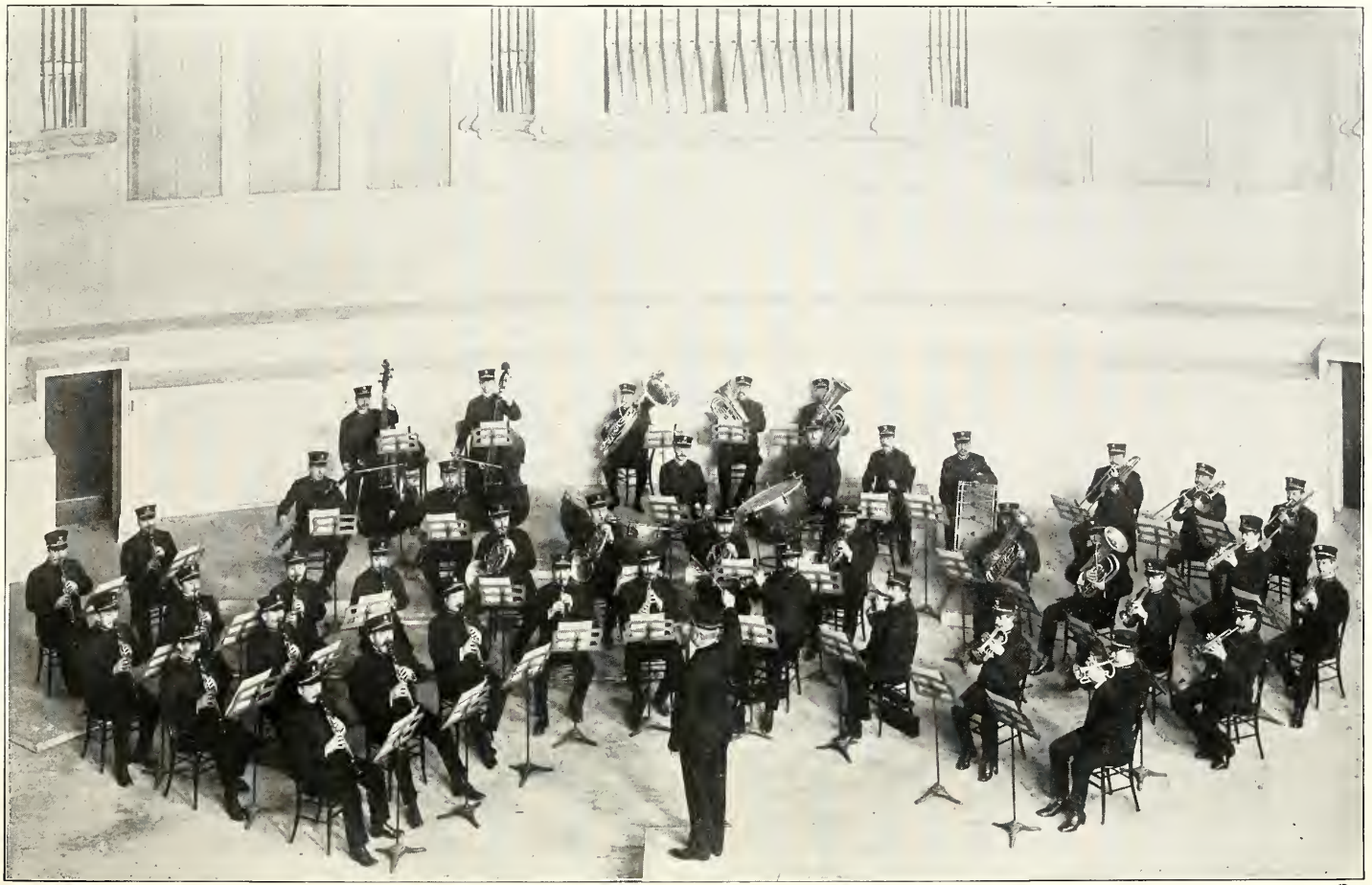
"WHITE CITY is not unlike the World's Fair at Chicago."—*Salt Lake City Tribune.*

***

"WHITE CITY cost over a million dollars and is the leading attraction in Chicago."—*Humboldt, Kan., Herald.*

***

"WHITE CITY has an attendance of over 25,000 to 40,000 every day."—*Dayton, Ohio, News.*



ULRICH'S CHICAGO CONCERT BAND, Assembled from Theodore Thomas' Orchestra. Four Concerts at White City Every Day.

Special Features of White City

Unrivaled Attractions for Chicago's $1,000,000 Amusement Enterprise

Electric Tower. Almost 300 feet high, illuminated by 20,000 incandescent lights.

Fire Show. A thrilling spectacle exhibiting three complete Fire Companies in action while a five-story hotel burns; requires 250 people, 2 trolley cars, 2 automobiles, 5 cabs, 6 wagons, ambulance, patrol wagon, 14 horses, etc. Greatest and most vivid outdoor spectacle ever produced.

Venice. A romantic gondola ride through the moonlit water streets of Venice; viewing correct reproductions of her famous buildings and statuary groups.

Scenic Railway. A three-quarter mile ride up hill and down dale, through forest and glade, viewing the world's most marvelous scenery, actually reproduced in perspective.

Infant Incubators. An exhibit of the greatest practical value to physicians and of the deepest interest to parents; showing scientific methods of saving the lives of tiny babes.

White City College Inn. Finest restaurant in America, located in an enormous and architecturally beautiful building; a duplicate of Chicago's famous College Inn; also a popular priced temperance restaurant and a German restaurant. Will accommodate 2,400 people.

Music. Open air concerts day and evening by the foremost bands and orchestras of America and Europe.

Flying Airships. A revelation in bird-like transportation. Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation.

Ball Room. Finest dancing floor in Chicago and capable of accommodating 1,000 dancers at a time.

Bumps. A harmless and hilarious method of enjoyment. "Have you bumped the bumps?"

Hereafter. Beautiful, mystifying illusions, possessing in the highest degree the power of interesting and entertaining. Conducted by Prof. Burch, the celebrated London illusionist.

Shoot-the-Chutes. Duplex and longest in America. Has 500 foot escalator to carry people to the pavilion. All the newest improvements.

Johnstown Flood. Most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions and constructed on a gigantic scale. A triumph of scenic art and startling realism.

Automatic Vaudeville. Containing all the latest mechanical novelties and furnishing entertainment for old and young.

Midway. A conglomeration of laughter inspiring features and clean amusements.

Fun Factory. A merrymaking establishment with laugh creating devices on a large scale.

Electric Theatre. Electric pictorial reproductions of startling and thrilling events showing the animation and action of living objects.

Observation Wheel. Fun for everybody. A ride you will not forget.

Circus Rings. Continuous performances including equestrian acts, aerial flights and feats of strength and skill. Free exhibitions.

Mechanical Waxworks. Most remarkable collection of life-like figures, reproduced in wax and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to be possessed of the characteristics and abilities of living beings.

Photograph Gallery. Where pictures of every kind known to lovers of photographic art will be made under the supervision of skilled photographers. Conducted by one of the best known and largest photographic concerns in the world.

Gypsy Camp. With a host of genuine Gypsies from sunny Spain, secured by a special envoy sent across the water by the management of **White City**.

Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus. Otherwise called the Simian City. An aggregation of cleverly trained animals under the direction of Prof. Blake, one of the best known trainers in the world. A constantly changing program of special interest to children and pleasing to all.

Toboggan. An absolutely harmless but exciting ride in perfectly constructed gravity cars, whirling the rider at an exhilarating speed around a double circle. Lots of fun.

Beautiful Jim Key. The equine world wonder who earns annually the interest on $1,000,000 and is the aristocrat of the animal kingdom. Actually an educated horse which thinks, spells, counts, draws with chalk and writes his own name on a blackboard. Taught by kindness and a wonderful example of the power of love for dumb brutes. The children's friend.

Palmistry Kiosk. Where the mysteries of the future and occurrences of the past will be related by seers who can read the story of life as imprinted in the palm.

Cummins' Indian Congress. Includes 150 Indians from all the principal tribes, cowboys, sharpshooters, soldiers, trappers, etc. Western scenes and pioneer days vividly recalled by a thrilling spectacle showing the massacre of Fort Dearborn and a realistic representation of Custer's last stand; reproduced in three life-like tableaux.

Miniature Railway. A perfect model railroad system with tracks, switches, tiny cars, engines, etc. Almost a half-mile of trackage through tunnels and grottoes with beautiful scenic effects. Children or adults can ride.

Temple of Music. Marvelous development of natural forces, applied by scientific methods for the performing of difficult airs on musical instruments of all kinds. Piano played by wireless telegraphy, the electricity passing through the body of a human being. Air, heat, steam, electricity, etc., used in these wonderful demonstrations.

Chinese Theatre. With jugglers, actors, acrobats, etc., direct from the flowery kingdom. This troupe of oriental entertainers contains several high-caste Chinese women with tiny feet.

Over and Under the Sea. A beautiful and brilliant series of unexpected scenes under and over the sea; also during a tour of the surface of the moon the spectator is charmed and delighted with the novelty and splendor of the phenomena witnessed.

Double Whirl. Participants in the delights of this novel pastime are given a pleasant circular ride during which they have a view of the park from a considerable elevation.

Puzzle Garden. A mystifying labyrinth of misleading hallways, leading you nowhere in particular unless you know your way about, and taking you everywhere as soon as you "get on."

Carousel. The merry-go-round which always delights the children, and furnishes exhilarating and innocent pleasure for men, women, boys and girls alike.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

HOW TO REACH WHITE CITY

WHITE CITY is located at 63d street and South Park avenue, and may be easily reached from points in or out of Chicago by elevated roads, by able and electric street car lines, and by steam railroads.

ELEVATED ROADS.

At stations on the Union Loop you should observe the guiding signs which are located in conspicuous places on the stairs and platforms and by which you will be guided aright.

The South Side "L" has a station immediately in front of WHITE CITY at South Park avenue and 63d street. Time of trip from the Union Loop to WHITE CITY is 30 minutes.

Changing cars on other "L" lines, down-town, to South Side "L:"

From Metropolitan "L," change at the LaSalle Street Station on Van Buren street.

Returning home, change at Madison Street Station on Wabash avenue.

From Chicago and Oak Park "L" and Northwestern "L" change at the State Street Station on Van Buren street.

Returning home, change at Adams Street Station or at Randolph Street Station on Fifth avenue.

SURFACE LINES.

In or near the down-town district take any surface line going south, preferably the State street cable or the Cottage Grove avenue cable (Chicago City Railway) then transfer to the 63d street electric line.

From any point on the South Side the cars of the Chicago City Railway will carry you, for one fare only, right to the entrance of WHITE CITY.

Under the present system of transfers on the Chicago City Railway, you may, upon the payment of one fare, ride in any one general direction as far as the cars of the company will carry you; but, should you reverse the general direction in which you have started, you may continue to ride only to the junction with the first cross line reached.

For instance, if you are on a south-bound car, you will, upon the payment of a cash fare, receive a slip which will permit you to transfer to any intersecting east, west, or south line. If you take a west-bound car at a transfer point, you have established your general direction of south-west, and the conductor on the west-bound car will exchange your transfer-slip for one entitling you to ride south or west, and you may thus exchange your transfer-slip indefinitely on south and west-bound cars. If you reverse your direction, however, and take a north or east-bound car at a transfer point, your transfer will entitle you to ride only as far as the intersection of the first cross line, and if you wish to ride farther than this point you must pay another cash fare.

To avoid any misunderstanding, remember that "Transfers will be issued ONLY at time fares are paid."

Transfers are not issued from North or West-Side lines to South-Side lines. Exception: A passenger on the North Halsted street line may reach WHITE CITY upon the payment of one fare and transferring at O'Neill street to the South Halsted street line and then again on 63d street to South Park avenue.

Time from Madison street (down-town) to WHITE CITY via Chicago City Railway Company's lines is 38 minutes.

The Calumet Electric lines from South Chicago, Cheltenham Beach, Hammond, Ind., etc., connect at Stony Island avenue and 68th street with the cars from Pullman, Kensington, etc., which have their terminal at the entrance to WHITE CITY.

The Chicago Electric Traction Com- Harvey and Blue Island direct to 63d street and South Park avenue. The fare from Harvey is 10 cents and from Blue Island 5 cents.

SUBURBAN LINES.

From points on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric line only two changes of cars need be made, as this line connects with the Metropolitan "L" at South 52d avenue and carries passengers direct to the Union "L" Loop, where the South Side "L" trains may be taken at LaSalle street, Dearborn street or State street stations.

The Chicago and Joliet Electric Railway running from Joliet to Chicago via Summit, Lemont, Lockport, etc., connects with the lines of the Chicago City Railway Company at Archer and South 48th avenues. It also connects with the lines of the Union Traction Co. in the village of Lyons.

STEAM RAILROADS

All Illinois Central and Michigan Central trains, to and from all suburban stations, stop at Woodlawn Station on 63d street near Jackson Park. The 63d street electric cars, going west, carry passengers direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY on 63d street and South Park avenue. The South Side "L" trains may be taken at Madison Station, half a block west of Woodlawn Station direct to WHITE CITY.

All trains of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago lines stop at Englewood Station on 63d street, where electric cars going east may be taken for WHITE CITY, landing passengers at the main entrance on South Park avenue.

Those entering Chicago on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Chicago & Western Indiana, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, and the Wabash, can change at the 63d street station to the electric cars going east direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY.

Trains on the Grand Trunk stop at 47th street. To transfer for WHITE CITY, take the electric cars on 47th street going east, transfer to the Wentworth avenue electric (or to the State street cable) line and transfer again to the 63d street electric line, landing at the main entrance.

Patrons of WHITE CITY entering Chicago by other than the above-mentioned roads will find convenient elevated stations near the respective railway stations—observe the guiding signs on elevated stairs and platforms, and refer to elevated railroads mentioned above. The Kinzie Street Station of the Northwestern "L" is in front of the Wells Street Railroad Station. The Canal Street Station of the Metropolitan "L" is within half a block of the Union Station.

STEAMSHIP DOCKS.

The nearest and most convenient elevated train stations from the docks of all steamship lines are the Randolph Street Station on Wabash avenue, the State street, and Clark street stations on Lake street. These are within a few minutes' walk south from any one of the docks, and South Side elevated trains will carry passengers direct to WHITE CITY.

AUTOMOBILES.

WHITE CITY is within a short distance of the boulevard system and accommodations will be arranged for 300 automobiles in the WHITE CITY garage on South Park avenue between 62d and 63d streets.

Ideal Sites for Homes

ALONG THE

NEW RAVENSWOOD EXTENSION

of the

Northwestern Elevated Railroad

PURE AIR PLENTY *of* ROOM

QUICK TRANSPORTATION DOWN-TOWN

5-cent Fare

W. R. JACQUEST

PLUMBING
GAS FITTING
HOT WATER HEATING & SEWERAGE

Telephone Yards 142

3528 S. WOOD ST.
CHICAGO

Engravers
of
ADVERTISING IDEAS

Letterheads, Cards, Checks, Books, Cover Designs
in Photo Litho Style
Pen & Ink, Wash Drawings, Half Tones & Line Etchings

CLAY MODELING
WOOD ENGRAVING
ELECTROTYPING

C. P. FACHER & CO.

221 5TH AVENUE COR. QUINCY ST. CHICAGO.
PHONE MAIN 3850.

SEND 4C. IN STAMPS FOR A BEAUTIFUL CLAY MODEL BOOKLET

Sherwood
LITHO. CO.
CHICAGO

CLARK AND HARRISON STREETS
TELEPHONE HARRISON 424

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR LITHOGRAPHING

High Grade and of Every Description
LET US TRY FOR YOUR BUSINESS BY GIVING US A CHANCE TO ESTIMATE
Maybe we can give you better work or better prices
TRY US AND SEE

Take the

Metropolitan West Side Elevated

To

AUSTIN
OAK PARK, HARLEM
AND THE CEMETERIES
CONCORDIA
FOREST HOME
WALDHEIM

FIVE
CENTS TO THE COUNTRY
Garfield Park Branch

Cool Colorado

Why spend your vacation in the humid atmosphere of low altitudes?

Colorado air is dry and cool. Breezes from snowy mountains play over resorts that are 5,000 to 10,000 feet above sea-level.

Rock Island through trains take you to Colorado in comfort.

Electric lighted chair cars and sleepers cooled by electric fans.

Reserve berths well in advance.

A. B. SCHMIDT
General Agent Passenger Dept.
91 Adams St.

The White City Magazine is printed and bound by

P. F. Pettibone & Co.

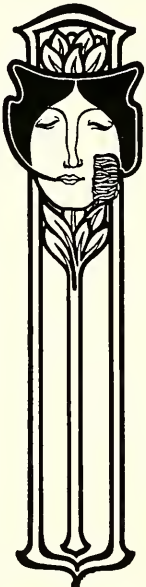
STATIONERS
PRINTERS
Blank Book Makers
Lithographers
Edition Printing
and Binding

Main Store
178 Monroe Street

Store, Factory and
General Offices
44-50 S. Desplaines
Street

CHICAGO

Telephone Monroe 458
Private Exchange



When writing to advertisers please mention THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE.

CENTRAL PRINTING & ENGRAVING COMPANY

COMMERCIAL, RAILROAD, CIRCUS AND THEATRICAL PRINTING

POSTERS
FOR BILLBOARD AND ELEVATED STATIONS

CAR CARDS
FOR SURFACE AND ELEVATED LINES

140-146 Monroe Street, Chicago
Tel. Central 1144 Automatic 6279

WHAT BETTER METHOD OF ADVERTISING THAN OUR WORK FOR WHITE CITY?

ATTENTION! ADVERTISERS!

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE
THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE SEASON
WILL COMBINE ITS REGULAR
PROGRAM WITH THE MAGAZINE
MAKING IT

The White City Magazine and Souvenir Program

HIGH GRADE ADVERTISERS CAN QUICKLY REALIZE ITS VALUE. A LIMITED AMOUNT OF SPACE OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

FOR RATES AND FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO
FRANC R. E. WOODWARD, MANAGER PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT
SIXTY-THIRD ST. AND SOUTH PARK AVE.
'PHONE WENTWORTH 996 PRIVATE EXCHANGE

The Club-Room Car

(no extra charge)

IS FOUND ONLY ON THE

FRISCO SYSTEM

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD

BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

This is but one of the many new features in our equipment which agreeably surprises our patrons.

In Chicago, trains arrive and leave from the

La Salle Street Station on the Elevated Loop

and in St. Louis, the Union Station.

F. J. DEICKE,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.,
900 Olive Street, St. Louis.

A. B. SCHMIDT,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.
91 Adams Street, Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1896

EDWARDS, DEUTSCH & HEITMANN

LITHOGRAPHERS

Prompt—Reliable—Up to Date
High class lithograph work in all its branches

194-202 S. CLINTON ST.

TELEPHONES HARRISON 452
HARRISON 472

CHICAGO.

COVER OF THIS MAGAZINE LITHOGRAPHED BY US.

Chicago & Oak Park Elevated Railroad

Direct Route for
River Forest
Oak Park, Austin *and*
West Side
Residents Visiting
White City

Change Cars at State & Van Buren
(Union Loop)

A Chance for All

to see the greatest piece of architectural work ever constructed in this country—**WHITE CITY.**

The Chicago Electric Traction Company

will assist in swelling the crowds by conveying people from the City of Harvey, Ill., the Village of Posen, the City of Blue Island, Mt. Greenwood, Purington, Morgan Park, Washington Heights, South Englewood, Auburn Park and Park Manor. ¶ All cars from the aforesaid points will run direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY, 63d Street and South Park Avenue. ¶ Cars will be run at short intervals for the accommodation of the traveling public. Also special attention will be given to pleasure seekers.

W. H. CONRAD
GENERAL MANAGER
CHICAGO ELECTRIC TRACTION CO.

PHONE HYDE PARK 493

GEORGE A. LEWIS

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

LARGE CONTRACT WORK
A SPECIALTY

407-409 E. SIXTY-THIRD ST.
CHICAGO

EVERYTHING IN WHITE CITY IN THE HARDWARE LINE
"FROM NAILS TO RAILS" FURNISHED
BY ME

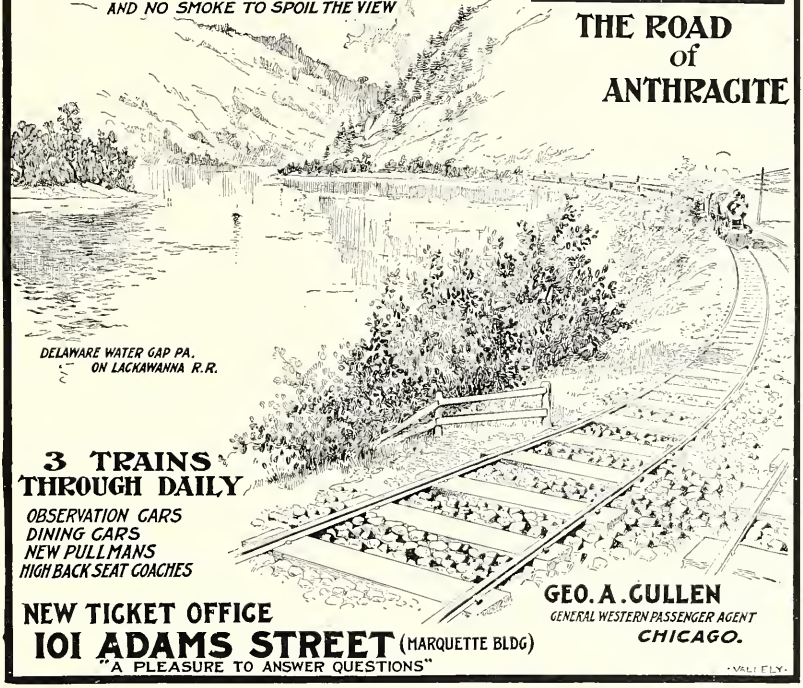
CHICAGO TO NEW YORK

"THE BEAUTIFUL WAY"

EVERY MILE A PICTURE
AND NO SMOKE TO SPOIL THE VIEW

Lackawanna Railroad

THE ROAD of ANTHRACITE



DELAWARE WATER GAP PA. ON LACKAWANNA R.R.

3 TRAINS THROUGH DAILY

OBSERVATION CARS
DINING CARS
NEW PULLMANS
HIGH BACK SEAT COACHES

NEW TICKET OFFICE
101 ADAMS STREET (MARQUETTE BLDG)
"A PLEASURE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS"

GEO. A. CULLEN
GENERAL WESTERN PASSENGER AGENT
CHICAGO.

VALLELY

Take a trip on the Miniature Railway at White City and see the beautiful reproductions of the famous scenery which has given the Lackawanna Route its world-wide reputation as the favorite route of tourists.

The Very Best Laxative

RE-LEAF SPLITS

On Sale Everywhere

RE-LEAF CO., Pittsburgh

The Calumet Cars

(Yellow Line)

RUN DIRECT TO

THE WHITE CITY

FROM

South Chicago, Robey, Manhattan Beach, Pullman, West Pullman, Kensington, Roseland, Burnside, Grand Crossing, Auburn Park, Bryn Mawr *and* Parkside : : : :

ALL OUR LINES
WITH FREE TRANSFERS
LEAD DIRECT TO

White City

NO CLIMBING

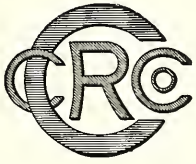
NO WAITING

A New Terminal

has been constructed at

Vernon Ave. & Sixty-Third St.

for the accommodation of
patrons of White City



FREE TRANSFERS

NO WALKING

55 Additional Trips

now in regular daily operation on the
SIXTY-THIRD STREET LINE

One-minute intervals between cars on Sundays and Holidays with increased service as needed

1¾-minute intervals during the rush hours on week-days

Chicago City Railway Co.

T. E. MITTEN, First Vice-President M. B. STARRING, General Manager

Jobbing Catalogue mailed on application

The WORLD'S FAVORITE

Triple Reversible-Six Finished Surfaces

REX-E. Z. E.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Three Strops Combined in One

Easily preserve and Impart a keen edge to razors, surgical instruments and other fine steel blades without expert knowledge and experience.

DIRECTION AND GUARANTEE TAG ATTACHED

No. 1.	Safety.....	Size, 1⅞	x 20.....	Price,	$1.00
No. 2.	Junior.....	" 2	x 22.....	"	1.50
No. 2½.	Medium.....	" 2¼	x 23.....	"	2.00
No. 3.	Regular.....	" 2¼	x 25.....	"	2.50
No. 4.	Large.....	" 2½	x 25.....	"	3.00

Send 2c stamp for free booklet of Shaving and Stropping Instructions

SEE REGISTERED TRADE MARK. TAKE NO IMITATIONS.

Apply to Dealers Anywhere, or

WEIFFENBACH MFG. CO.

Sole Proprietors 620 North Humboldt St., CHICAGO

M. J. JANECEK, GEN'L SALES MANAGER

Jobbing Manufacturers of Finest Shell Horse Hide, Imported & Domestic Russia, Staple & High Grade Razor Strops of every kind.

RAZOR STROPS

ESTABLISHED 1896

EDWARDS, DEUTSCH & HEITMANN

LITHOGRAPHERS

Prompt—Reliable—Up to Date

High class lithograph work in all its branches

194-202 S. CLINTON ST.

TELEPHONES HARRISON 452, HARRISON 472 CHICAGO.

COVER OF THIS MAGAZINE LITHOGRAPHED BY US.

The Very Best Laxative

RE-LEAF SPLITS

On Sale Everywhere

RE-LEAF CO., Pittsburgh

SCHMIDT BROS. CO.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

7123-7125 Cottage Grove Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Hyde Park 256

F. C. SCHMIDT, Mgr.

We have the contract for painting WHITE CITY and to furnish all requisite materials

MEET ME AT White City

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA — FOR AUTRE VIE

Bastian Bros.

Successors to F. F. Pulver Co.
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Celluloid Advertising Novelties

Pulveroid Signs
College, Club & Society Pins

Button Makers to White City

CHICAGO OFFICE: MASONIC TEMPLE
L. A. HALL, Western Manager
Telephone Central 5375

DR. E. ALFRED KOHLER
DENTIST
1206 E. GARFIELD BLVD. (55TH ST.) S.E.COR. STATE ST.
TELEPHONES: WENTWORTH 371, 610, 131.

EVERY LADY
SHOULD VISIT BURNHAM'S
OUR HAIRDRESSING SHAMPOOING IS THE BEST
HAIR DYEING Our experts restore the hair to its natural color by a simple process
HAIR DRESSING MARCEL WAVING BY EXPERT FRENCHMEN
Rare Shades of Hair Perfectly Matched
OUR SPECIAL HAIR TONIC
used with wonderful results for years in our scientific scalp treatment.
Price, $1.00.

Manicuring
Hand Massage
Every lady can have beautiful, smooth, white hands.
Foot Massage
FACIAL MASSAGE OUR NEW VIBRATORY METHOD is not the ordinary massage as it is usually given, but a treatment which will build up new tissue, remove lines, tone up the muscles and give to the face a fresh, healthy, glowing appearance suggestive of youth.
E. BURNHAM'S Hygienic SKIN FOOD Removes wrinkles, fine lines and restores wasted tissues. It is a skin beautifier in every sense of the word. Price, $1.00.
LADIES' TURKISH BATHS
E. BURNHAM
70 AND 72 STATE STREET, CHICAGO

PHONE HYDE PARK 493

GEORGE A. LEWIS

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

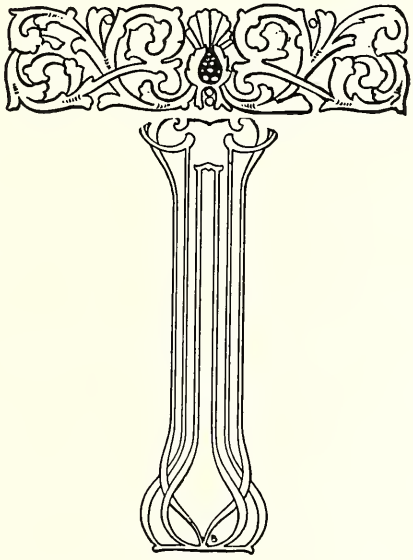
LARGE CONTRACT WORK
A SPECIALTY

407-409 E. SIXTY-THIRD ST.
CHICAGO

EVERYTHING IN WHITE CITY IN THE HARDWARE LINE
"FROM NAILS TO RAILS" FURNISHED
BY ME

The South Side Elevated Railroad Company

has a station at the gate of White City



The Club-Room Car

(no extra charge)

IS FOUND ONLY ON THE

FRISCO SYSTEM

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD

BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

This is but one of the many new features in our equipment which agreeably surprises our patrons.

In Chicago, trains arrive and leave from the

La Salle Street Station on the Elevated Loop

and in St. Louis, the Union Station.

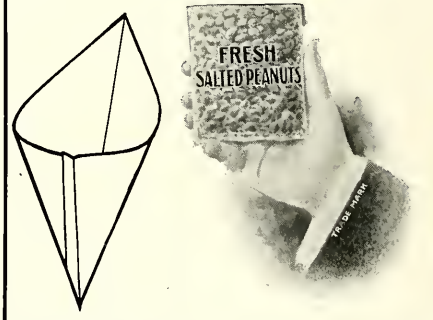
F. J. DEICKE,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.,
900 Olive Street, St. Louis.

A. B. SCHMIDT,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.
91 Adams Street, Chicago.

THE SPARKLING
SODA WATER
on Draught throughout
WHITE CITY is made with
AUTOMATIC AND
CONTINUOUS
CARBONATING
APPARATUS
PURCHASED FROM

THE BISHOP & BABCOCK CO.

192-194 E. Washington St.
Telephone Main 3590
MAKERS OF
Original CLEVELAND
BEER PUMPS
AND SUPPLIES
"NEW PROCESS"
LIQUID GAS, Etc.



CORNUCOPIAS FOR FLOSS CANDY

TRANSPARENT BAGS WAXED PAPER

We furnish all WAX PAPER and BAGS to White City

Confectioners' Paper Specialties
Chocolate Dipping Paper

W. J. Bradford & Company
PAPER DEALERS
26-28 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO

"Dedicated to Merriment and Mirth."

VIEW OF WHITE CITY FROM THE AIRSHIPS

THE WHITE CITY MAGAZINE

AND SOUVENIR PROGRAM

Vol. 1 SEPTEMBER, 1905 No. 8

A Visit to White City

Written for The White City Magazine by T. E. F.

ARE you fond of travel? Are you fond of sight-seeing? Are you fond of being amused? I am sure you all are.

Well, come with me on one of my excursions which will extend over the space of a few hours, and you can go from our country into the wilds of Africa; from the beginning of the world to the end thereof. You may converse with the aborigines of our land as well as with the elite thereof, and to do all this you need not suffer the pangs of seasickness nor the distress of long railroad travel. You need only come with me, even without a letter of credit or passport, to the WHITE CITY, to this wonderful miniature World's Fair, the ruling spirit and king of which is a man of fertile brain, keen understanding and wonderful executive ability, to whom Chicago certainly owes much and who can well be the envy of other cities. He has erected a place where the poor man can, with little expense, regale his family and the four hundred lavishly entertain their friends.

I said I would take you from our country into the wilds of Africa; yes, you may even see the remnants of those noble fellows whose love of finery and lack of civilization and education led them to barter their lands for a few gay feathers and glittering beads. They are noble-looking fellows and picturesque indeed, these Indians of the Cummins Wild West Show; these true Americans, fathers of our land, who still go through their war dances and let forth their shrill war-whoops. They are an uncommunicative band, but seem to revel in their gaudy attire.

Then go with me to Africa. You, I suppose, think you may not talk with the inhabitants of that country, but I think they would well understand you even in your own language, for they show wonderful intelligence. You ask what they resemble, and are they black or white? They are neither black nor white and weigh about 3,000 pounds, but they ride bicycles, dance, enjoy our American sugar product and seem delighted with the approval of the American public; indeed, even look with favor on the frail humanity which comes to gaze on them.

My friends, these elephants from the wilds of Africa are seen every afternoon and evening on the stage of this Fairy City.

Then you will still follow me and enter a place where the frailest mites, who have just about entered this world, are, through the wonders of science, given a hold on life. I saw one little bundle of humanity, weighing just two pounds, evidently serenely happy, starting on its journey through life, which perhaps will lead it Over or Under the Sea, as its destiny may be.

Then suddenly in the midst of these travels you hear the fire alarm, the roaring and hissing of flames, the tramp of horses' hoofs, the piercing shrieks of human beings, and you see some of our brave heroes dash through fire and smoke to rescue women and children from a blazing structure. These valiant creatures do their work nobly, restoring children to their crazed parents and husbands and wives to one another. They are enthusiastically and deservedly cheered by the awed populace.

After seeing these interesting sights, it is wise to relax a bit and be amused before starting on a "Trip Through Venice." I shall take you to the "Figure Eight" and the "Scenic Railway," and make the delightfully novel ascent and descent on these cars amid roars of laughter and cries of "Hold on to your hats and your girls." You will then climb, at least be propelled, up a steep incline and enter a boat. Down you shoot into the water, the spray dashes and gives you the sensation of being on a large steamer in a storm.

Electrical Illumination at White City

Then we will go to Venice, enter a gondola and travel around listening to the song of the gondolier warbling, gazing on the balconies from which the sweet-faced signorita listens to the love strains of her inamorata, breathing the sweet Italian air and living through the romances of the divine poets.

Then you enter a train and the first disaster of the evening occurs. You are just about to start for other parts when a band of masked men enter and, after telling you to hold up your hands, dis-

possess you of all your belongings; but you will be in such a rush to continue with me your journey to distant climes in the airship that even this incident only adds to the pleasures and novelty of the trip. We proceed to the vast infinite, to parts unknown, where the atmosphere is rare. We pay a visit to the Pleiades and Saturn and return to Mother Earth so delighted with our trip that we determine ere long to renew the same.

By this time night has folded its mantle over our planet and myriads of little lights glimmer from rooftops and windows. The sight that greets us is superb, and to add to the glory thereof sweet strains of music are wafted to us. We are spellbound and determine to rest for awhile and imbibe the full glory of the scene and watch the thousands of human beings of all classes and nationalities who throng the Board Walk. A better nature study could not be found the world over.

After this we proceed to satisfy our inner man with food and nectar fit for the gods, and end these delightfully spent hours by paying a visit to the man who, through his untiring energy, has given to us an entertainment such as can be equaled no place and which has kept our City and its surroundings in the public mind and eye this Summer. To him we extend our thanks.

Do you think you will be repaid for your trip? I hear a chorus of ayes, ayes, ayes.

T. E. F.

Night Scene at White City

WHITE CITY'S beautiful Electric Tower is almost 300 feet high and carries 25,000 electric lights. It can be seen for 30 miles.

* * *

If you wish to see all of WHITE CITY and visit every attraction it will require two or three visits.

FIRE SHOW

A MARVELOUS AND THRILLING SPECTACLE

THE greatest and most elaborate attraction at WHITE CITY is undoubtedly the Fire Show. This mammoth spectacle of burning buildings and dashing fire departments in action is one which will stir the pulses of even the most sluggish. This great feature is located in the extreme southern part of the grounds, and the entrance is on the southeast corner of the oblong formed by the "Board Walk." This show is given on a scale of grandeur that is marvelous. The grandstand for the audience alone seats more than fifteen hundred persons.

Scene in the Fire Show

From the grandstand the audience is given a view of three blocks of business houses such as may be seen in any part of a metropolitan city. There are dry goods stores, department stores and all other kinds of stores in the scene. Many of the spectators will quickly recognize many of the names displayed on the sign boards in front of the various business places.

The scene is one typical of any city on a busy day. Wagons and cabs trot through the streets, automobiles dash in and out among the teams, trolley cars speed along regulation tracks, and hundreds of pedestrians crowd on the sidewalks in the pursuit of their business. Women stop in at the stores to purchase goods, the men stop at cigar stands and purchase tobacco, and the view is one of life and action. Two boys get into a fight and spectators crowd about them to witness the conflict, when a patrol wagon dashes up and the offenders are arrested.

Suddenly, without a moment's warning, the cry of "Fire!" comes from the hotel which stands on the corner of the

street. The scene quickly changes. The terrified occupants of the hotel crowd to the windows and scream for help. The crowds on the streets run to watch the structure burn, and are driven back by the police just as the engines arrive. Fire lines are stretched, the hose is coupled to the hydrants, and the life-nets are spread barely in time to catch the apparently frenzied men and women as they leap from the topmost stories of the structure. The firemen perform wonderful feats of agility as they scale up the walls with their pompier ladders and slide down ropes with fainting women in their arms.

After a hard battle all the occupants of the hotel are rescued, and then the work of fighting the fire is begun. The hose shoots strong streams of water into the blazing building and the long extension ladder creeps slowly into place. The flames seem for a time as if they would defeat the brave efforts of the firemen to extinguish them. But finally, after a furious battle with the flames, the firemen are victorious and the blaze is subdued. And the audience disperses.

That this spectacle is presented on a mammoth scale is readily understood when it is known that it requires three complete fire companies to produce this show, including an extension ladder and chief's wagon; over two hundred and fifty people are used to give the street scene the proper life and bustle; five cabs and two automobiles dash through the streets, and fourteen horses are used. The exhibition is most lifelike and intensely realistic; the audience frequently forgets that it is only a spectacle that they are watching, and not a real conflagration, and are aroused to a high pitch of excitement. This show cost more than $200,000 to install and complete, and is one of the finest shows of its kind in the world, even exceeding the Hale's Fire Fighters, which attained so much popularity at St. Louis last year.

Front of Fire Show Grand Stand

COLLEGE INN

POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE RESTAURANT BEST IN AMERICA

THE finest restaurant in America. How often has this phrase been applied to even mediocre eating places? Nearly every chop house or lunchroom makes claim to this title, until it has become trite and meaningless. But when applied to the WHITE CITY College Inn the phrase again is filled with meaning and is the literal truth, for this restaurant is the finest in the country, barring none. However great the crowds that throng to WHITE CITY during this Summer, every facility for catering to them has been supplied. In this structure can be found every delicacy desired by the rich, and also a full meal for those whose purses are limited. After walking about the grounds and indulging in the sports to be found there, hunger asserts itself and the crowds naturally turn to College Inn.

The WHITE CITY College Inn is a duplicate of the famous College Inn located in the Sherman House in the downtown district, but it is reproduced on a much larger scale and is equally complete in its appointments. To those who have visited the noted eating place in the Sherman House it is useless to try to expand upon the beauty of the place, for they already know all about it. But to those who have never been so fortunate as to visit the former place, the chance to visit even a finer restaurant will be granted. It occupies one of the most pretentious and beautiful buildings on the grounds. It is architecturally perfect, being constructed of cement, covering a framework of steel. It was especially designed for WHITE CITY and is probably the largest building in the country devoted exclusively to a restaurant.

White City College Inn

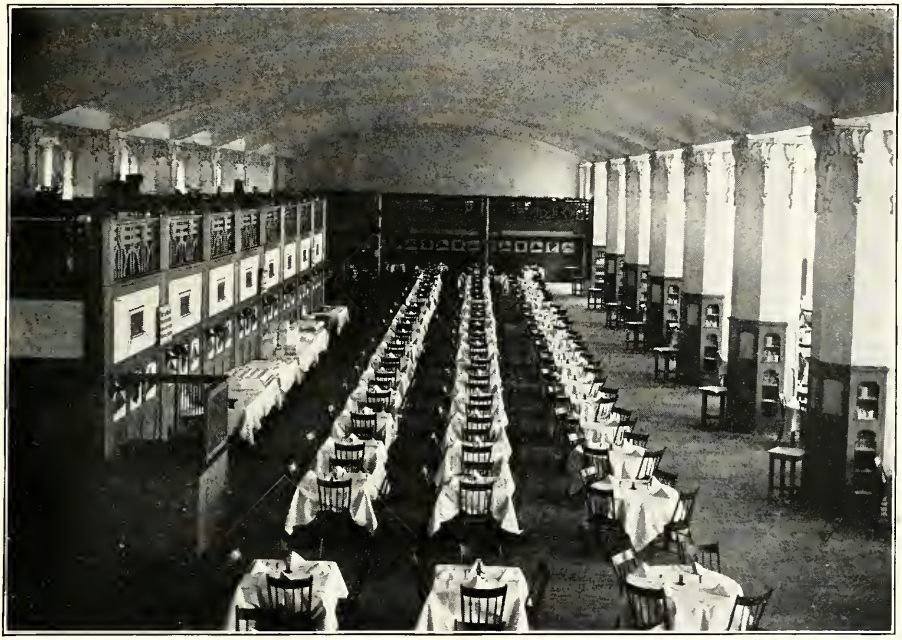
The College Inn proper occupies the entire upper part of the structure, the whole front of the building consisting of enormous plate-glass windows, which af-

ford the diners an excellent opportunity of watching the merry throngs on the grounds. The location of the College Inn, being in the middle of the Sunken Gardens, gives a view from the windows that is not excelled anywhere at WHITE CITY. Thousands of incandescent lights stud the ceilings and the walls are done in green and white, the effect being most harmonious and pleasing.

The great dining hall is reached by steps at either end of the structure. Inside there are balconies and alcoves where parties may dine in semi-privacy. Hundreds of skilled waiters are ready to obey the slightest motion of the diner, and a full orchestra is constantly retained to furnish music. In this beautiful place eating is robbed of its material side and at once becomes a psychic pleasure. In all this building will accommodate 2,400 diners at a time.

Downstairs, and fronting on the "Board Walk," is the dairy lunchroom. Here a person may obtain a meal at whatever price he may wish. The prices in this dairy lunchroom are the same as at any of the lunchrooms in the downtown district, and the best of service is given.

Adjoining the dairy lunchroom is a German Rathskeller, which is typical of the many similar places in every German town. Here a person may sit and drink his beer and be surrounded with many accommodations afforded visitors. The cement floors, the typical bar, and the decorations of the room, all tend to lend a distinctly German atmosphere to the place. In the WHITE CITY College Inn a table d'hote dinner at $1.00 is served every day from 5 to 8 o'clock. In the lunchroom downstairs a 25-cent luncheon is served to excursionists.



Interior View College Inn

It requires about eight hours' actual time to witness all of the paid attractions at WHITE CITY. This period does not allow any time for observation, seeing the circus, listening to the Band, or lunch.

* * *

WHITE CITY was built for the "masses," not the "classes."

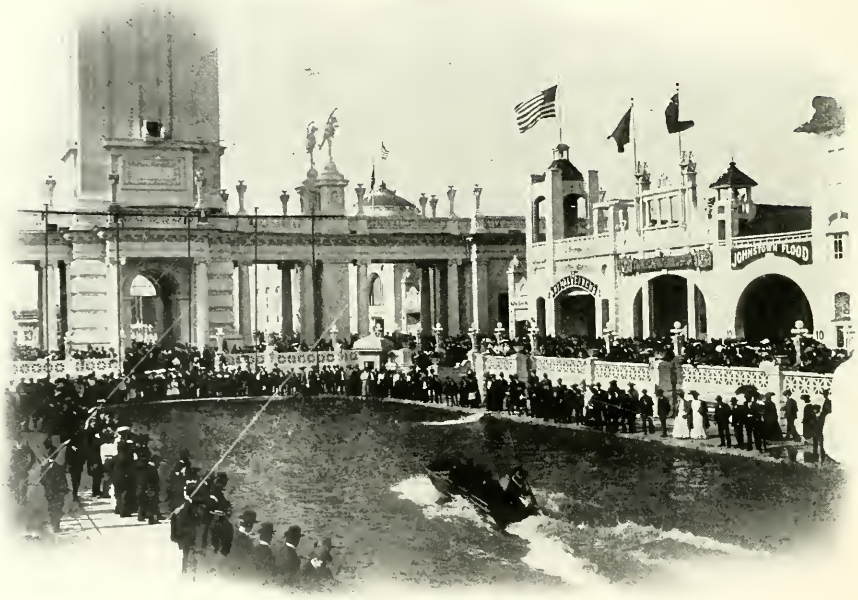
WHITE CITY

THE LARGEST, THE SAFEST, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AMUSEMENT RESORT IN AMERICA

VISITORS to Chicago, arriving after twilight, will be greeted when still many miles from the city by the brilliant scintillating rays of light emanating from the tall electric tower which arises to an altitude of 300 feet from the peristyle in the center of WHITE CITY. To the residents of Chicago this marvelous electric tower will act as a constant beacon light and guide, suggesting the fun and jollity to be found within the hospitable gates of this beautiful amusement resort and that sordid surroundings in crowded localities can be quickly exchanged for the beauty and limitless pleasures to be found at WHITE CITY.

On arriving within view of the entrance the eye is dazzled by myriads of incandescent lights, with which the buildings are studded. At the main gate, located at the corner of 63d street and South Park avenue, the entire structure is outlined and the gigantic archway is dotted with thousands of lights. The massive snow white entrance to WHITE CITY is one of the most beautiful structures of its kind.

On entering the main archway the visitor will find, to the left, the executive offices of the President and the General Manager, also the Department of Publicity. These offices are splendidly furnished and completely equipped. In the rear of the offices of the Department of Publicity are public telephone booths, telegraph offices, etc., for the accommodation of visitors. To the right of the main entrance are located the administrative offices of the Secretary and Treasurer and corps of busy assistants.



Chutes Lagoon, Peristyle and Base of Tower

VIEW OF WHITE CITY FROM VENICE BUILDING

Passing through the turnstiles, after paying the nominal admission fee of 10 cents, the visitor becomes a guest of WHITE CITY, with the implied promise that he or she shall not want for entertainment and amusement so long as the visit is continued. The first impression received is one of dazzling brilliancy, because of the thousands of flashing iridescent gleamings radiating from the countless incandescent lights which outline all the buildings and create day out of night.

As the magnificence of the scene dawns upon the visitor, after the first burst of splendor, and the sounds of laughter and merriment come to the ear, a feeling of undefinable pleasure and gratification takes the place of startled wonder. There are the crowds on the half-mile "Board Walk," the alluring strains of music, the sweet and delicate fragrance of beautiful flowers in the Sunken Gardens and art urns, all of which combine to produce a sense of keen enjoyment and delightful anticipation which cannot be analyzed.

Passing toward the Plaza, with its thousands of beautiful and rare flowers, the visitor may descend a half-dozen broad steps and find himself on the Plaza, which surrounds the beautifully designed and elaborately carved Band Stand. Located about the Band Stand are hundreds of long and commodious settees, which furnish a resting place for tired sight-seers or those who wish to enjoy the musical programme and the free outdoor circus without having their thoughts distracted by the passing throngs of laughter lovers. Musical programmes will be rendered every afternoon and evening from the Band Stand by organizations having a world-wide reputation. On the large open stage, which will be seen a short distance south of the Band Stand, performances will be regularly given by clever acrobats and other performers.

Executive Staff College Inn

With a liberality which has never been equaled in the history of amusements in this or any other country, the management has arranged to give the people of Chicago and visitors more for their money than has ever before been offered under any circumstances. Upon paying the admission fee of 10 cents at the main entrance, the visitor can spend an entire afternoon and evening within the walls of WHITE CITY, be entertained with a

first-class musical programme and a series of eventful performances by clever acrobats—finding in this way complete and unequaled entertainment without the necessity for expending another penny. Of course there are other and more dominating features in WHITE CITY, to each of which a small admission fee is charged, but it is not required or even suggested of the visitor that these should necessarily be patronized. Of course, knowing the amusement loving tendencies of the people of Chicago, the management constructed these features with the expectation that they would be liberally patronized, but this is left wholly to the impulse of the visitor.

Open Air Circus Acts

An expenditure of about $1,250,000 was required before the gates of WHITE CITY were thrown open to the public. The progress of construction has not only excited the admiration of builders all over the country, but has in itself established a new record.

Eight months previous to the opening date the site at present covered by the world's greatest amusement resort presented a scene of bucolic rest and pastoral simplicity. A gang of workmen drove a peaceful flock of sheep out of the corn field, which had flourished there during the season, put up the fence, and WHITE CITY began to grow like magic.

WHITE CITY has broken more records than any previous enterprise of the kind. It covers more ground than any similar enterprise and contains more features. It has cost more, owing to the permanency of the construction and the first-class material which was required in every instance. It has the highest tower, illuminated with 25,000 incandescent lights. It has the greatest capacity for utilizing electrical energy of any single enterprise, it being a statistical fact that the electrical energy required for furnishing the power and light for WHITE CITY is greater in quantity than the total electrical energy required for heating, lighting and purposes of power in all of that part of Chicago lying south of 39th street. WHITE CITY is lighted with 125,000 incandescent lights.

Aside from the brilliancy and beauty of the night illumination at WHITE CITY, a view by day presents a delightful

charm to the artistic eye. The buildings are all architecturally beautiful and the master hand which designed them has outclassed those men whose efforts made the World's Columbian Exposition (the original White City) the wonder of the world.

At various points about the "Board Walk" are located artistic booths filled with curios from all parts of the globe, and every opportunity is furnished at frequent intervals to supply any craving for sweets or such popular products as popped corn, roasted peanuts, etc., etc. Soda fountains, with their glittering array of multi-colored syrups and foaming jets, are to be found at convenient intervals, so that the crowds, when warm and dusty because of the laughing and shouting which is always incident to a trip to White City, can indulge in innocent refreshment.

Enormous electric signs present themselves in an unmistakable way to tell the visitor what form of attraction is contained beneath their supervision. Each attraction is housed in a separate building, and all are amply provided with comfortable opera chairs. No attraction is permitted to be overcrowded at any performance, the number of admissions to each show being limited to the number of seats in the auditorium. Every possible means for administering to the comfort of visitors has been furnished by the management, and strenuous efforts have been successfully made for providing entertainment and features of a high order. Only such attractions as those which combine amusement in a high degree, together with unimpeachable character, were chosen, and anything which might possibly give offense to the most sensitive or supercritical person has been carefully eliminated.

Beautiful Venice; Also the Band Stand

Have you seen the great Fire Show at White City? Don't miss it.

* * *

Table d'Hote dinner in the White City College Inn, 5 to 8 p. m., for $1.00.

BEAUTIFUL VENICE

CANALS AND GONDOLAS FACILITATE A DELIGHTFUL VISIT

ALL the romantic beauty of the cool and delightful gondola ride through the moonlit waterways of the ancient Italian city is greatly enhanced when a spectator realizes the historic scenes and structures which are reproduced before him. All the gorgeous scenes are actually represented in perspective and are identical copies, on a smaller scale, of the beautiful and mediæval edifices of the old Venetian city.

Floating gently forward to the strains of the music furnished by the gondoliers, the journey begins at the Arsenal in Venice. Proceeding northward through the canals, the spectator sees the homes of the gondoliers to the right, and next to them is the historic parish church of Pope Leo the Tenth, near which is the Eglise Sainte Marie-du-Salute. The Royal Palace of Venice next comes into

Interior View of Beautiful Venice

This feature of WHITE CITY is one of the largest on the grounds, and is located in a magnificent building on the west side of the "WHITE CITY Board Walk." This structure is typical of the architecture to be seen in the ancient city of the Doges, and is entirely white, being

view as the gondola floats on through the Grand Canal toward the Ducal Palace. Passing this, the boat sweeps by the old Campanile to the Hall of Justice. Here is shown the historic Lion's Mouth, into which any person might throw a written accusation against another. In

the mediæval days the Lion's Mouth was an institution feared by every citizen of Venice, for the name of the accuser was kept secret. Just across the canal from the Lion's Mouth is the Prison, and connecting the two is the world-famous Bridge of Sighs, over which condemned prisoners walked and saw the daylight for the last time. Still carried northward, the gondola next floats onward to the Courtyard of Persano Palace, next to which is the entrance to the prison and an ancient palace. In the palace courtyard is a well, typical of Venice.

Rounding the police box, the gondola goes eastward to the Palace Guinahi, passing the Campanile and the Grand Canal on the left. On the same side is the Palace Pisani Moretta and a hotel. Across the canal to the right is noted Palazzo Contarini Della Figure and the Palace Da Dula a Murano. This structure is distinguished easily by the red column in front of it. Sweeping past an old well on the right and passing by the Campanile, the spectator next sees the St. Marc Church, which is also marked by a red column. On the right, next to the St. Marc Church, is the Campanile Tower as it appeared before it fell. On the left is an old wine house and the poorer quarters of the city.

To the right is the famous Rialto Bridge, which has been the favorite subject for art pictures for many years. Coming back to the starting place, the gondola passes another large palace on the southeast. During the entire trip the flags seen on the many Venetian masts are the emblems of the various Doges. This trip is more than three-quarters of a mile in length and is one of the most interesting as well as most beautiful features of WHITE CITY.

The Terrace, a Popular Resort for Ladies and Children

WHITE CITY has given the people of Western America their first opportunity for indulging in wholesome, innocent amusements at a very small expense.

* * *

It would seem that WHITE CITY is to have many imitators next season. Imitation is the most sincere flattery.

* * *

Have you listened to the "Barkers" at WHITE CITY? It's as good as a show to hear them.

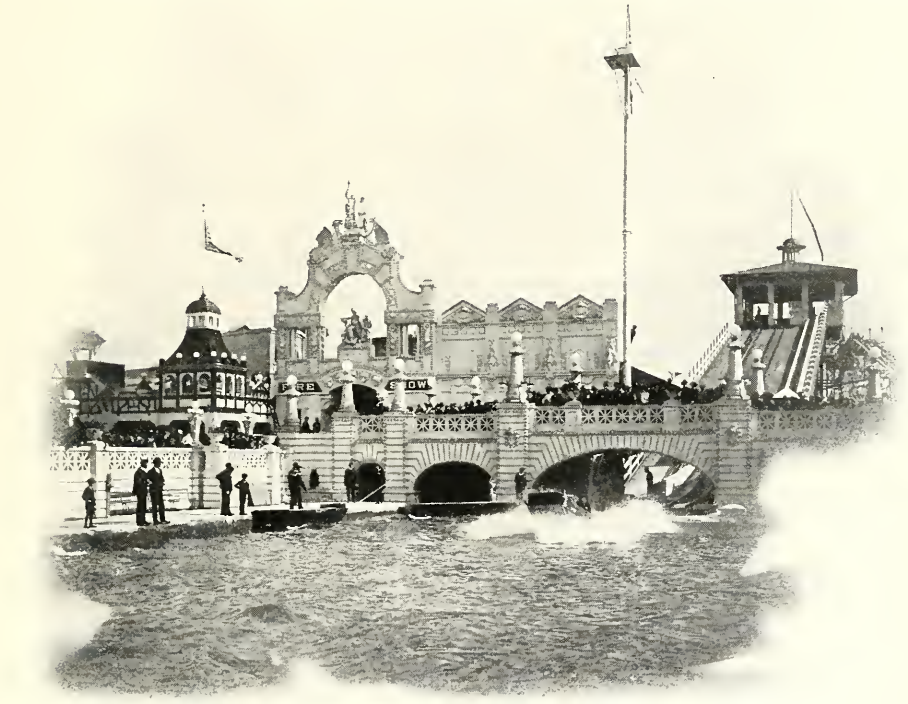
* * *

WHITE CITY cost a million to build, but it's yours for a dime.

SHOOTING THE CHUTES

LATEST STYLE AND BEST EQUIPPED STRUCTURE IN AMERICA

THE Chutes is easily picked out from the many attractions at WHITE CITY by the great crowds which are constantly about it. This attraction has been extremely popular at every amusement resort for many years, and every manager has come to believe that a strange exhilaration and fascinating sensation about the dash at incredible speed down the swift incline and the darting out upon the water on the flat-bottomed boats, which seem every moment as if they would dive under, which attracts every visitor. The Chutes at WHITE CITY is located at the extreme



Chutes Lagoon; Also View of Fire Show Front

his park is not complete unless he has one. WHITE CITY, following its policy of having only the best of everything, has a Chutes that is the best ever constructed up to date. It has all the latest improvements and will bear comparison with any other Chutes in the country.

This form of amusement is one which appeals directly to all classes and to all ages, until it has become so well known that the phrase "Shoot the Chutes" is understood by every person. There is south end of the "Board Walk" and is at the south end of the Lagoon.

A feature of the Chutes is the escalator. This machine carries the people to the top of the pavilion, where they take the boats for the descent, saves them the effort of walking up the steep incline and greatly facilitates the quick movement of the crowds. The Escalator is very similar to a moving sidewalk and is provided with a moving handrail, so that a person may steady himself while

making the ascent. This machine is the longest one ever constructed, being more than 500 feet in length, and it is entirely safe. This same form of machine in a less improved state has been used in various stores and parks for a number of years, and there has never yet been any accident with one of them.

The lagoons into which the boats dash with their merry crowds has been built especially for the Chutes. It is very large for the purpose for which it is used and contains more than 1,350,000 gallons of water. The sides of the lagoon are heavily cemented and water rains off of them very quickly. There are several entrances to the "Board Walk" from the lagoon, so that there is no chance for too great crowds to gather about the sides of the pond.

The Chutes at WHITE CITY are the longest which have ever been constructed and are complete in every detail. The entire framework of the Chutes is built from steel and has been solidly reinforced in many places. The tracks down which the boats slide at their swift speed is also made of steel, as is the roadbed for the cars. A large corps of guards are constantly about the attraction and every precaution is taken for the handling of visitors quickly.

OVER AND UNDER THE SEA

A TRIP TO PARIS IN AN AIRSHIP AND A VOYAGE IN A SUBMARINE BOAT

ONE of the most imposing and prominent structures within the walls of WHITE CITY is that building which contains "Over and Under the Sea," a delightful and especially enjoyable panoramic invention. After entering the brilliantly lighted entrance, with its wide hall beautifully decorated with statuary, etc., the visitor steps upon deck of an enormous airship, all ready for a voyage. The airship quivers, the wind whistles through the rigging and mechanical devices enable the aerial voyager to view the scenery incident to a trip from WHITE CITY across the mountains and valleys to the Atlantic Ocean, through clouds and a violent hurricane at sea until Paris is reached.

Entrance to Over and Under the Sea

On arriving in Paris the party is conducted into a series of underground grottoes and through the enormous sewers, which have been admirably reconstructed for public inspection. After sufficient time has been taken to view the various beauties of Paris, the guide shows the way to an underground dock, where a submarine vessel awaits them. The boat passes down the River Seine and out into the Atlantic, where curious and interesting submarine views are given. Fish of all kinds swim through the waters, wrecks are observed and the general topography of the ocean bed is plainly perceived. The submarine boat lands the party, after devious submarine wanderings through the great lakes and through specially constructed canals, back to WHITE CITY.

The trip is a remarkably interesting and particularly enjoyable one.

BALL ROOM

FINEST DANCING FLOOR IN AMERICA

IN GREAT big Chicago, with its endless demand for amusements and recreation, there has never before been constructed a ball room or dancing floor with the capacity of the celebrated ball room at WHITE CITY. The Ball Room is located in an enormous building, 170 feet long and 100 feet wide, having sufficient accommodations for 1,000 persons on the floor. The floor itself is the finest ever constructed west of New York City, having been built of the finest quality hard white maple, with a finish which rivals the polish on a piano. All about the dancing floor are located cafe tables and chairs, each with its menu card containing a list of temperance drinks. No liquor is sold in the Ball Room. A large and roomy balcony

Interior of Ball Room

orchestra, which is supplemented by a magnificent Orchestrion. This instrument was purchased by the WHITE CITY management in St. Louis. It was originally constructed for exhibition in the French section of the Liberal Arts Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition

Ball Room

is similarly arranged, although in the scores of beautifully decorated boxes are to be found comfortable seats in which tired sight-seers may find rest and comfort. Music is supplied by a high-class

A skilled and diplomatic Master of Ceremonies has full charge of the Ball Room, and it is his duty and the duty of his numerous well-trained assistants

to see that patrons are not subjected to any objectionable features or annoying occurrences. No opportunity exists for indiscriminate methods to be adopted by any of the participants in the enjoyment of dancing on the Ball Room floor. The conduct of every person present must be absolutely without reproach. A small charge is made for the privilege of dancing.

It is the policy of the management to refuse admittance to persons of an objectionable character or appearance and indiscreet individuals who may successfully elude the vigilance of the Master of Ceremonies and secure admission will receive but scant courtesy.

Such methods have been in vogue in seashore and mountain resorts for years, and they are meeting with universal favor among the people who visit WHITE CITY. They are adopted for the purpose of preserving the dignity and keeping inviolate the personal privileges of anyone who may patronize this form of amusement.

"Crowds of people fill the streets for blocks in every direction from the entrance to enter WHITE CITY."—*Baltimore, Md., News.*

* * *

It costs just $2.90 to visit each and every one of the numerous paid attractions at WHITE CITY.

Merry-Go-Round

No resort for the amusement of the masses, adults and children alike, would be complete without a carousel, or Merry-Go-Round, and so the children and many of the grown folks gravitate to the new structure in the center of the Midway. The Merry-Go-Round, furnished with rocking horses and double seats, brightly painted woodwork, and a band orchestrion, which adds the latest popular music to the delightful whirling motion, is located squarely in front of the Fire Show, with the booths of the Midway on three sides, and the Chutes Lagoon on the other. It is built near the ground and runs on strong wheels upon a circular track, making it absolutely safe, and any kind of a breakdown impossible. Here the children come and spend the afternoon and evening, with never a thought of leaving the cute little horses and the music for any of the other attractions which surround them. As they sweep around the big circle they catch glimpses of the variegated Midway booths, the Fire Show facade and the splash of boats dashing down the Chutes into the lagoon. A crowd surrounds the carousel every afternoon and evening and the conductor is kept busy collecting the tickets from the boys and girls, men and women who love the rocking motion of the lifelike horses.

THE TEMPLE OF MUSIC

A DECIDEDLY ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT

THIS is the most marvelous and comprehensive musical performance ever attempted. The Temple of Music is located on the east side of the "Board Walk" and just south of the Electric Tower. None of the time-worn and hackneyed freak instruments are to be found in this house of symphony—each instrument being of a special kind, and many of them costing thousands of dollars to construct. The forces of nature are harnessed and made to dispense beautiful music—light, heat, steam and electricity being used by Professor Willard's corps of skillful musicians.

A visit to this home of music is almost education in music, and is equal in scope to a trip through all the foreign countries where various instruments are supposed to have originated. Several nations are represented by typical musical instruments. There are strange instruments from Sweden, France, America, England, Japan, China and Roumania.

Among the many various instruments played by Professor Willard's musicians perhaps one of the queerest is the "Squeegee Gods of China." This instrument consists of a row of twelve life-size heads of Chinamen with their long

pigtails hanging. By pulling the queues of the Chinamen the men are made to sing their weird songs and strange chants. The effect of seeing and hearing these figures perform is one of startling realism.

Interior View of Temple of Music

The various instruments for this show fill an entire stage and are banked high up the sides. An idea of the magnitude of some of the instruments may be obtained from the fact that the combined weight of all of them is 3,720 pounds, or very nearly two tons. They are constructed from all kinds of material—wood, aluminum, steel, zinc, copper and lead having been used in their construction. Some are shaken, some are pulled, some are played by hand, and others by compressed air.

Puzzle Garden

Of all the aggravating things calculated to worry Chicagoans, the Puzzle Garden at White City is the most inexplicable. It looks innocent and unpretentious in its white home between the Infant Incubators and Over and Under the Sea, but that is your mistake. You enter the embellished corridor and pass out into a labyrinth of narrow passages, where you walk, retrace your steps, twist and turn for blocks without getting anywhere in particular. There are doors which lead nowhere, and walls which looked like a way out at first, but on closer approach bear only a neatly painted sentence to the effect that you are "wrong again." Then you do the twist and turn all over again, and, finally giving up all hope of reaching the central parlor, wish you could get out. But you can't, and there you are. When your predicament seems to be hopeless, a polite guide appears on the top of the wall above your head and guides you to an exit, from where you can climb a stairway and watch the confusion of others who are going through the same labyrinth.

The Puzzle Garden is something new, and was not opened until White City was in full swing. It is the latest thing in Chicago, and the crowds are exploring it every day, resolving they will learn the windings until they can walk straight to the center.

BUMPING THE BUMPS

A LAUGHTER-PROVOKING AND HILARIOUS METHOD OF ENJOYMENT

IN A BEAUTIFUL building on the west side of the "Board Walk," the first structure that attracts the eye after passing through the turnstiles at the gates, will be found the Bumps. Chicagoans have never yet been introduced to this sport, but at WHITE CITY they will find this new and novel pastime. During the Summer the common salutation around Chicago will be, "Have you Bumped the Bumps?" And the answer will invariably be, "You can bet that I have."

"Have You Bumped the Bumps?"

The Bumps first appeared at Coney Island in the amusement resort called Dreamland, and at once attained a great degree of popularity. Every person was eager to try this new and exhilarating novelty—even state and municipal executives gravely ascended to the high platform and shrieked with delight as they shot down the smooth incline, carroming from one bump to another, and finally bringing up against the padded cushion at the bottom with all the abandon of schoolboys. The Bumps became a veritable craze before the season was over, and the management of WHITE CITY was so impressed with the great degree of entertainment to be derived from them that Bumps was one of the first attractions to be installed at WHITE CITY. This building is larger than the one at Coney Island and is better supplied with bumps.

It is impossible to explain what the Bumps are, or is, but the following brief description will give an excellent idea of this attraction as it will be found at WHITE CITY.

The front of the building containing the Bumps is open and a flight of stairs leads the seeker for amusement to a platform at the rear of the structure and about thirty feet from the ground. Leading from this platform to the ground floor is a perfectly smooth incline, built of the finest of maple lumber. The descent has an angle of about thirty degrees, and here and there are large padded cushions which cause the person sliding down the incline to become diverted from a straight course and be bounced from one to another of the bumps until the foot of the incline is finally reached. There will be found several precautionary measures to prevent all possibility of injury or unpleasant sensation.

In addition to the main slide there will be three others, one a straight and narrow shoot constructed of slippery basket work, which gives the slider an excellent speed. Another gives the sensation of alternate falling and rising until the bottom is reached by a succession of gentle inclines. But the most exciting of the three is what a baseball pitcher would call an in and out curve. It consists of a narrow chute, with sharp and sudden turns occurring at the most unexpected places, and finally landing the bumper at the bottom without injury.

The Bumps is an amusement device without any pretense of artistic effort or dignity. It is conducted for the sole use of those who are seeking unalloyed fun and hilarity. The location of the Bumps is readily ascertained by the shouts of laughter and shrieks of hilarity which

universally characterize this form of amusement.

Any person who does not desire to lose all dignity and indulge in a great amount of healthful laughter must refrain from visiting the Bumps—for, once there, he will surely join in the great throngs of jostling, laughing people, and before he knows it he will be bumping the Bumps with the rest of the crowd.

No cars or boats are required to give the participant in this unique and exciting pleasure a rapid ride. The minute the visitor seats himself on the incline the momentum created by the weight of the body causes an immediate and rapid descent, landing him feet foremost on the air-cushion at the bottom.

A person cannot fail to find the Bumps if he is willing to be amused, for all he need do is to follow the largest crowd and stop where the laughter and mirth are most boisterous. For a stubborn case of indigestion or the blues, try the Bumps.

Double Whirl

A Novel and Amusing Pastime

The Double Whirl combines the pleasures of a ride on a miniature Ferris Wheel and the old-fashioned carousel, both of which are familiar to almost every visitor at WHITE CITY, although none such are to be found within its gates. Six miniature Ferris wheels, each attached to an enormous revolving shaft centered in a revolving drum, roll slowly round and round with their loads of passengers. No elaborate description can be given of the Double Whirl, but it would take an endless amount of writing to describe the fun and pleasure of participation in its regular operation.

The Ever-Popular Double Whirl

Band concerts at 2:30, 4:00, 7:15 and 9:45 o'clock every day.

* * *

WHITE CITY is open to the public from 1 p. m. until midnight.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST AND MOST AWE-INSPIRING TRAGEDIES

"I HAVE seen the Johnstown Flood." Wherever you see a person at WHITE CITY wearing a circular card with the preceding inscription on it, you see a person who is entirely pleased and gratified with the return of his small investment, and one who is willing to inform others that they are missing something educating and entertaining if they fail to see this great exhibiton.

The Johnstown Flood is the most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions, and is produced on a mammoth scale. The entire show is a triumph of scenic art and startling realism. On a large staging the entire city of Johnstown, Pa., is reproduced in perspective, with the streets and houses being exact patterns of the actual structures in that town.

Business is being carried on in the city, people walk the streets, the trains arrive at the stations, and the entire scene is one of activity. After several days of rainfall, the sun had shone clear and bright on this fatal night. The citizens of the town had celebrated Decoration Day, and the entire business section of the city was gayly decorated in bunting and flags. Night falls, and now the mountains which rise on all sides of the town throw the long blue shadows over the valley and the lights glitter from the casements and windows. In strong contrast to the lurid glare of the factories, the moon bathes the city in a mantle of silver.

Suddenly the skies cloud over, and in a moment a fierce storm bursts over the city, the thunder crashes and re-echoes in the mountains. Then quiet comes again and the stars twinkle in the heavens and the little valley is wrapt in slumber.

The reservoir breaks and the torrent comes sweeping down the narrow defile, washing away several villages, and dashes on with a sullen roar toward Johnstown. On comes the wall of water, carrying with it men, women, children and all kinds of trees, houses and animals. The roar of the coming cataract has been heard by some, who flee to safety, but the next instant the city is swept away. Where 2,000 houses had stood there is nothing but a sea of water. The entire city of Johnstown has been wiped out.

The story of the flood is the story of one of the greatest tragedies of the world. On Friday, May 31, 1889, in the State of Pennsylvania, the entire

Johnstown Flood

beautiful valley of the Conemaugh was devastated, 10,000 lives were wiped out and millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

Johnstown, Pa., was one of the most prosperous manufacturing towns in the state. Including its suburbs, it had a population of 35,000 persons, and was situated at the junction of the Conemaugh River and Stony Creek. One of the largest steel works in the country, the Cambria Iron Company, had its plant there.

About fifteen or eighteen miles northeast from Johnstown was the great res-

ervoir, which was 500 feet above the city. The great basin held more than sixty million gallons of water, which was held in check by a dam 700 feet in

Interior View, Johnstown Flood Building

length, 90 feet thick at the base and 110 feet high. This reservoir was the property of a number of wealthy gentlemen of Pittsburg, who formed the "South Fork Fishing Club."

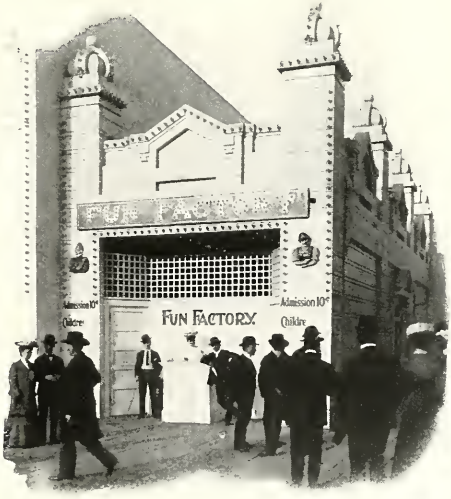
When the dam burst, after many days of heavy rains, the great wall of water swept down over the little city and it was completely annihilated. This tragedy is so faithfully reproduced and is given on so great a scale that the audience forgets that it is only a spectacle which they are watching and sits spellbound, intently gazing at the unfolding of the story.

Fun Factory

Laughter-Creating Devices for Old and Young

Abandon all dignity ye who enter here. No person, however sedate and cynical, can go into this attraction without laughing and being well pleased with the world in general. Go where the laughter is loudest and there you will find the Fun Factory. This attraction is located on the east side of the "Board Walk," and is situated just north of the Electric Tower.

Mirrors are the cause of it all. By a most ingenious and skillful arrangement of the various glasses many humorous and amusing illusions are given. There



is the convex mirror, the concave mirror, the double mirror, and in fact every

kind of a mirror that human ingenuity has devised.

The spectator steps before one glass to look at himself and finds that he has apparently flattened out until he is only about one foot tall and five or six feet broad. The enormous change in the appearance of a person when he stands before this mirror is most ludicrous. The next moment he steps before another glass and sees himself many feet tall and extremely slender. From the first mirror to the last the spectator is convulsed with laughter.

It has been observed that each spectator tries to put the laugh on some other person. He will stand way out from the mirrors and endeavor to beguile his friends to step nearer, and when they do so he will laugh at their discomfiture, only a moment later to find that he, himself, has wandered too near one of the mirrors and that he is the center of the laughter of his friends, who are thoroughly enjoying his awkward position.

OBSERVATION WHEEL

A UNIQUE AND DELIGHTFUL METHOD OF SEEING WHITE CITY

IN THE plaza in front of the Midway at the extreme southeast corner of the park is the Observation Wheel. For many years this device, in a less improved form, has enjoyed great popularity among all classes, and this year is proving no exception. The cause of this is due probably to the fact that there is no keen excitement or nerve testing chances about it. It is a form of entertainment which even the youngest child or the oldest person may enjoy without the slightest foreboding—hence its popularity.

Owing to the position given the Observation Wheel it was necessarily limited as to size, but there was no limit put upon the completeness and stability of the structure. This wheel is the finest ever constructed since the Ferris Wheel at the World's Fair in 1893. It is smaller than the Ferris Wheel because the management realized that a great number of persons feared to ride in the former because of its great and cumbersome bulk. It was too large and excited feelings of distrust in even the most brave. The success which has characterized other smaller wheels made it advisable to make the WHITE CITY Wheel of a size which would be without the objectionable features of the Ferris Wheel, and yet would carry the people to a sufficient height so that they might view the stirring panorama which is always presented to the sight-seer at WHITE CITY.

WHITE CITY'S Observation Wheel is the perfection of mechanical and engineering skill, the mechanism being so perfect and yet so simple that a child could easily run it. No perceptible effort is discernible when the wheel is started or stopped, because the ingenious placing of the ball bearings absolutely prevents all jar or friction.

There is something particularly entrancing about a ride on this Observation Wheel. The visitor is slowly and irresistibly carried to a height which permits a clear view of all the surrounding houses and attractions, and in fact gives the spectator a complete bird's-eye view of the whole in all its pristine beauty. Probably the chief attraction of this wheel is the fact that the rider feels the sensation of being maintained in the air by invisible forces.

Various devices have been invented from time to time by promoters of amusement parks, but none has ever yet been found which will take the place of the Observation Wheel and its peculiarly pleasant and indefinable sensations.

SCENIC RAILWAY

AN ENCHANTING RIDE IN SWIFT MOVING CARS

WITH the exception of the Fire Show, the Scenic Railway is the most elaborate and pretentious attraction at WHITE CITY. This feature of the park is located on the west side of the "Board Walk," near the Electric Tower. The front of the building is wide open and inside is a spiral railway representing the ascent up a steep hill or mountain. This, however, is merely the loading station. This attraction has been installed at a great expense and is most complete in every detail. This attraction appeals strongly to those who are seeking excitement, combined with a high degree of entertainment. Every moment of the long and swift trip up hill and down dale through the castle of views is one of the keenest enjoyment.

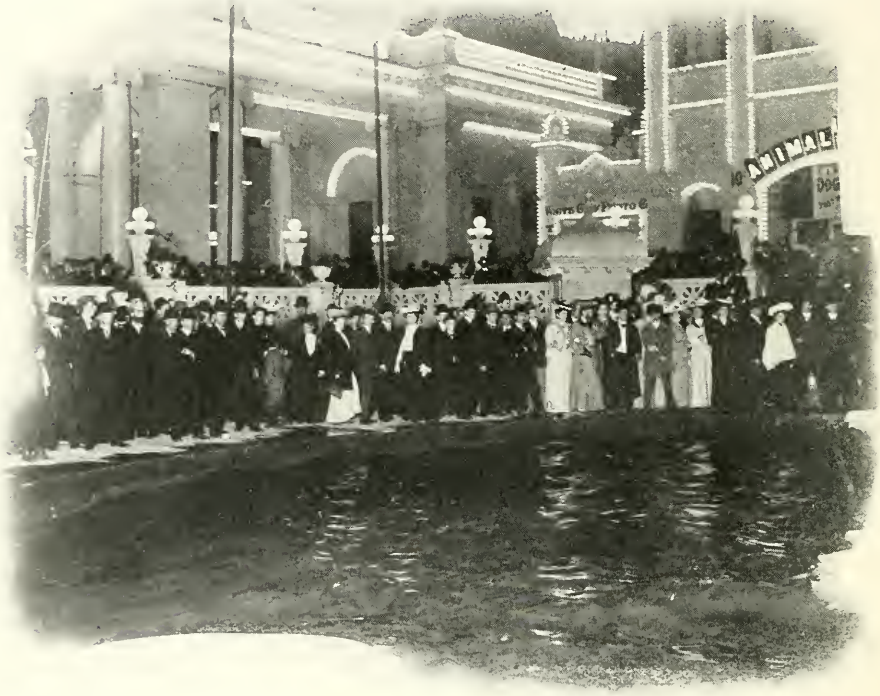
After the cars are loaded at the station bordering on the "Board Walk," they are drawn up a steep incline. Here they are started down a precipitous incline without any motive power. Making a long sweep downward, the car speeds at a terrific rate up a hill, then down another, and then dashes upward into the Palace of Views.

This is a most sumptuously fitted place, showing many of the most beautiful scenes in the country actually reproduced in detail. The car glides swiftly past a delightful little waterfall, sweeps onward around the pond, a fleeting view of a party of bathers is had and then the car plunges into a dark tunnel. On dashing out from the darkness a huge and grotesque figure of a man brandishing a club is seen. The coloring of the figure and the effect of the

Loading Station for Scenic Railway

various colored electric lights thrown on him, give the figure a most startling appearance. Onward dashes the car into darkness again, only to emerge a moment later into another beautiful scene Thus come a succession of changes from darkness to light, and then the car sweeps out into daylight again and gently drifts on over an undulating track to the starting place and the ride is over.

But all this takes up a good amount of time, as the trackage for this attraction covers more than three-quarters of a mile and is so scattered with different views and figures that the spectator believes that he has traveled much farther than he really has. There is a keen sense of exhilaration as the car starts on its initial downward course, the occupant grasps his seat and hangs on for dear life, though he is securely strapped in. Soon, however, this fear wears off, and after a second or so the visitor is laughing and shouting and urging the car to a faster speed. This feature of WHITE CITY has already attained a great amount of popularity, and it is safe to predict that the Scenic Railway will draw as great crowds as any other attraction at the grounds. This feature is especially delightful on a warm day or night, and is sure to draw enormous crowds of visitors every afternoon and evening. The tracks are inspected several times daily, so that the Scenic Railway is kept constantly in a state of repair and precludes all possibility of any mishap. This is true of all the amusements at WHITE CITY—the safety of the public is the first consideration of the management.



Night Scene in the Lagoon

The attendance at WHITE CITY for the season is greater than the attendance at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo.

* * *

WHITE CITY is the largest individual amusement resort in the world.

Toboggan

A Laughter-Provoking Method of Enjoyment

One of the most popular and best patronized attractions at WHITE CITY is the Toboggan. It is impossible to give a detailed description which would be of interest of this unique and hilarious method of enjoyment, because there is no elaborate apparatus, no grand scenic effects, and no regulated program, but there is always music during the operation of this feature; the music of

Structure of Toboggan

happy laughter and joyous voices tuneful with accents of merriment.

The participant in this sport takes a seat in a comfortable cushioned vehicle and sturdy attendants roll it down the track to a point where it is seized by a wire rope and is elevated up a steep incline, where the rapid and mirth-provoking journey begins. Upon reaching the top the cars seem imbued with life and dart down a gentle declivity as though fitted with powerful wings.

Darting around unexpected curves, up slopes and down into valleys, the car is whirled at a rapid rate of speed upon a journey lasting almost two minutes. It finally returns to the original point of departure, where the merry passengers disembark and make way for others, who eagerly fill their places.

All afternoon and evening crowds happily make their way to the Toboggan, and it is universally voted to be one of the jolliest forms of entertainment at WHITE CITY.

Music at White City

CONCERTS EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING BY THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR ORGANIZATIONS

With the liberality which has characterized all of the dealings of the management of WHITE CITY with the public, no expense has been spared to secure the leading musical organizations of the world for concert work in the beautiful Band Stand, located in the center of the Plaza at WHITE CITY.

Organizations which have never before played open-air concerts, and which have always charged an admission fee of not less than 25 cents (generally double that amount), have been engaged at enormous salaries to appear at WHITE CITY and give FREE concerts to the visitors.

As a result the thousands of seats along the Board Walk, in the Plaza and Sunken Gardens have been filled every pleasant afternoon and evening by the music-lovers of Chicago and vicinity. These open-air concerts have been the talk of the city and have been eagerly patronized.

Sorrentino and his famous Banda Rossa, Ulrich and his celebrated Concert Band, assembled from the members of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra; Carl Bunge and his popular Metropolitan Band—each have appeared at WHITE CITY for extended engagements, to the great delight of the people. Other bands, announcements of whose engagements will be made at a later date, will keep up the standard of excellence so admirably established.

The Royal Hussar Band of Hungary has come all the way from Europe for an engagement of two weeks at WHITE CITY, beginning Monday, September 4, and the brilliancy and dash of their execution of the most difficult pieces serves to make their concerts very popular.

To be given the opportunity of visiting beautiful WHITE CITY, with its myriads of attractions, witness an outdoor circus and listen to an extended concert by a celebrated musical organization, all for the sum of 10 cents, is an event in the lives of Chicagoans, and they have hastened to take advantage of it in a liberal manner.

MECHANICAL EXPOSITION

AUTOMATIC NOVELTIES WHICH ENTERTAIN

INTO the Lion's Mouth and Out of It. The yawning mouth of a gigantic cast of a mammoth African Lion marks the entrance to this most interesting exhibit, which is located under the ballroom and which has its entrance on the east side of the "Board Walk." Hemer's Mechanical Exposition, as this unique show is named, contains a most remarkable collection of lifelike figures reproduced in wax, and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to have all the characteristics and abilities of living human beings. This exhibition of ingenuity is absolutely new to Chicagoans, and is the most comprehensive exhibit of the kind ever attempted.

The spectator descends a dark passage and steps out into a broad room, which is only semi-lighted. Here the various wax figures are constantly going through their performances and even walking about. The person who does not endeavor to try to talk to one of these lifelike figures before he gets through is an exception, for the models are so true to life that any person is liable to be taken in. Nearly every person believes for a moment at least that some of the figures must be alive, so realistically and intelligently do they perform their various evolutions.

One of the first views which meets the spectator is the reproduction of nurses attending wounded soldiers. A nurse kneels by a wounded man, carefully bathing his wounds, while the man struggles on the ground in anguish. In another part of the field the captain of the soldiers, waving his sword aloft, beckons his men onward.

Then follow scores of other exhibits.

Mechanical Exposition

"WHITE CITY is exactly that which it brands itself—the whitest, finest example of cleanliness possible to imagine so near a smoke belt. No rain-dabbed grass, no dripping trees, no dusty measure of landscape interferes with WHITE CITY in its whiteness."—*Chicago Daily News.*

* * *

Beautiful Venice possesses a charm which appeals to the artistic mind.

DOG, PONY & MONKEY CIRCUS

CLEVER EXHIBITION BY DOMESTIC ANIMALS

THIS is the attraction for the children. Since the opening of WHITE CITY thousands of little ones have attended Professor F. Blake's Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus to see the wonderful exhibitions of the power of human beings over animals and to witness their entertaining and amusing acts. There are over fifty animals in this show and each one is the best that can be procured by money or energy. The show occupies an entire building just south of the Electric Tower on the east side of the "Board Walk."

The great power Professor Blake possesses over the animals in his show has been attributed to hypnotism and like occult sciences, but it is nothing more unusual than kindness. He rules his animals by love and gentleness, never speaking a harsh word to any of them. The performance given by these dumb creatures is a crucial test of their powers of understanding and goes far to establish what an eminent American scientist has sought through the wilds of all countries and the jungles to prove —that the lower order of animals really communicate with each other through an almost human faculty. This troupe of trained animals includes, among other features, a family of chimpanzees and orang-outangs, who stand as high as a man. "Tiny Mite," the smallest horse in the world, is also included among the interesting features of the show. A glance at the programme will convince anyone that the exhibition will prove entertaining:

1. Pony Drill; playing soldiers and executing National Guard tactics.
2. Trick Pony, with Happy Hooligan as Dr. Jones.
3. The Rope-Walking Dogs; a triumph in animal training.
4. Rocking Pony (the Hobby Horse); a difficult feat well executed.
5. Waltzing Ponies.
6. Rope Jumping; an extremely difficult accomplishment for dumb animals.
7. Serpentine Dancing Dogs.
8. Boxing Dogs (Fitzsimmons and Corbett), with Happy Hooligan as a policeman.
9. Riding Dogs and Monkeys.
10. Gloomy Gus, the wonderful wire-walking monkey.
11. Wire-Balancing Dogs.
12. Happy Hooligan.
13. Perch and Globe, juggling monkeys.
14. Roller-Skating Baboons.
15. Trick Pony.
16. Monkey on crutches.
17. High Wire Bicycle Act.
18. Wrestling Pony.
19. Monkey Supper Scene.
20. Bucking Dogs.
21. Bar Monkeys.
22. Have You Seen Maud?
23. High Diving Dog.
24. Bag Punching.
25. High Leaping Dogs.

Altogether this exhibition is the best that can possibly be procured, as each animal has been carefully selected and is the best of its kind in the act chosen for it. The spectator is repaid many times in enjoyment for the very nominal admission fee.

INFANT INCUBATORS

SCIENTIFIC AND HUMANITARIAN METHODS AT WORK TOGETHER

THIS attraction is a great deal more than an exhibit—it is an educator. The Incubators are located in a beautiful structure at the southeast corner of the "Board Walk." This building is the only one on the grounds which has any color in it, being a dark red with white trimmings. It is built after the old colonial style and is most pretentious in its appointments.

Infant Incubator Building

It is safe to say that as large a percentage of interested visitors pass into this attraction as any other on the grounds. The tiny infants only a few days old, and born into the world from one to three months ahead of the natural time, are put into the glass ovens, which are kept at an even temperature, and supplied constantly with sterilized air by means of an automatic arrangement. The little ones seem thoroughly to enjoy their homes in the glass houses, and in the sweet sleep of infancy they create a fascinating picture. The boy infants have blue sashes and the girls have pink. To avoid confusion as to their identity each child wears a medal on which is stamped its initials and the date of its arrival, and such other information as bears on the treatment of the case. They are taken and fed at regular intervals, bathed and dressed with the greatest care, so that eighty-five per cent of the infants are saved for useful lives. There is a gain of nearly seventy per cent over the old methods, and an inestimable gain for the parents, who perhaps love them more dearly for their misfortunes.

The Infant Incubator system had its origin in Germany, the home of many of the most advanced methods of modern medicine and surgery, and is conducted there under government auspices. It has proved a great success, and like results are being obtained in this country,

where physicians welcome it as an invaluable adjunct to their own skill. Thousands of precious lives have already been saved and it is only a question of time when the system will be universally adopted. Institutions similar to these will soon be set up in all the large American cities.

The nurses who have charge of the infants as they graduate from the ovens of the incubators certainly have their hands full, as, with their wee charges on their hands, they have to soothe them to rest and place them in the dainty cribs.

The first attempt to substitute scientific treatment for the primitive methods that had for hundreds of years been used to save babies born prematurely was made by Dr. Crede, of the University of Leipzig. He constructed a box with double metallic sides and filled the space within with water, so as to regulate the temperature. This was sixty years ago, and it was not until eight years ago that the first institution was opened in Berlin, which won favor from the start because of the great success it made in saving the lives of the little ones.

After a visit to this institution one feels amply repaid for having seen the quaint, delightful little fellows whose appeal to the sympathies is always stronger because of their utter helplessness. Every visitor to the incubator cannot fail to come away praising the great system that can accomplish such great wonders, where for centuries the precious lives were permitted to flicker out.

AUTOMATIC VAUDEVILLE

CONTAINING 1,100 ATTRACTIONS

THE Mechanical Theater—here the spectator may obtain a full evening's entertainment for a few pennies. There are more than eleven hundred devices for the entertainment of young and old housed in this most beautiful structure, which is located on the east side of the grounds on the "Board Walk," just south of the WHITE CITY College Inn. For a few pennies the visitor can see some of the world's best scenes as viewed from a swiftly moving train, or see hundreds of humorous stories told by moving pictures. Several hours can easily be spent in this attraction, and then the spectator will not have exhausted the many forms of amusement to be seen there.

Automatic Vaudeville

One of the strongest features of the Automatic Vaudeville is the fact that it is educational in a great degree. Every person has read of the famous Flatiron building in New York and the various historic places in Europe, but very few have been fortunate enough to have seen them. In the Automatic Vaudeville they can be seen, and for one cent the sightseer can almost literally take a trip to New York and view the well-known places there, see the great crowds moving about and the hustle and bustle.

Also, for the infinitesimal sum of one cent, they may hear popular music from the latest comic opera or musical comedy. The songs which every one is whistling on the streets can be learned at no cost. Moreover, these songs and ballads, as reproduced, are sung by the best artists. Imagine being able to hear Patti or Melba for one cent. The machines used in the Automatic Vaudeville are the best that have yet been invented

and nothing of the true value of the music is lost through the transmission.

Again the visitor may have some favorite recitation which he would like to hear again. He can find it at the Automatic Vaudeville. Operas, musical comedies, speeches by well-known orators, but he can find a cure for them. It is a well known fact that electricity is a cure for many weaknesses, and in the Automatic Vaudeville he will find many devices for receiving electric and magnetic treatments which are of great benefit.

Interior View of the Automatic Vaudeville

recitations, and in fact every variety of entertainment is included within the scope of this attraction.

Would you know if your lungs are weak? You can find out in the Automatic Vaudeville. There are scores of machines which are carefully and minutely tabulated to show the exact condition of the visitor. The use of this machine will be as comprehensive and complete as an examination by an expert physician. In exchange for other pennies the spectator can test his lifting capacity, his hitting ability and the strength of his grip. Not only may he find out his strength and his weakness,

There is no limit to the fun and entertainment which any person may obtain from this attraction. That it is pleasing and interesting is well evidenced by the great crowds which have swarmed into it since the opening of White City. A great deal of its popularity has been due to the great scope of the amusements provided for visitors. There is hardly a form of amusement which cannot be obtained for one cent. The machines are of the latest patterns and contain all of the recent improvements.

The Automatic Vaudeville continues to draw great throngs of visitors, and its popularity is increasing each day.

JIM KEY

THE MARVELOUS EDUCATED HORSE

ON THE west side of the grounds is the Jim Key building. It is located next to the Flying Airships, and the front of the structure is decorated with a mammoth horseshoe studded with electric lights. This place was designed especially for Jim Key, and is so constructed that every person who visits the show has an excellent view of the famous animal.

In speaking of his horse, Mr. Rogers, the owner of Jim Key, said: "It is only a 'one horse show,' but amid all the attractions at the Pike in the St. Louis Exposition last year, this marvelous educated horse made the most money."

Many of the managers of the great

Home of Beautiful Jim Key

amusement parks in the East tried to get Jim Key as their drawing card for this season, but Mr. Rogers realized that WHITE CITY was the ideal location for this wonderful horse, and as a result the noted animal will be seen in Chicago all during the Summer. Jim Key has made an enviable record wherever he has been exhibited, and he will undoubtedly continue to be a great attraction.

In all the history of the training of animals there have been only two horses who might truly be said to have been educated. These two animals are Hans, the famous German horse, and the world-famed Jim Key, the Arabian educated horse. Though seemingly impossible, this equine king can actually read, write, spell, think, count, figure, change money, and use a national cash register. Jim can also give many Bible quotations, of which he knows a great number.

It is especially interesting to note that the entire training of Jim Key was accomplished by kindness. Dr. William Key, the former owner of Jim Key, has had entire charge of the animal since it was a colt. Dr. Key is a typical Uncle Tom of the Southland, and the wonders he has accomplished with this animal has been a revelation to other trainers, who could never hope to approach this perfection. Jim Key is not a trick horse in any sense of the word. Too frequently, for example, trainers ask the horse a question in figures and then give him some apparent signal when the number is correct. With Jim it is different. When Jim is asked to figure, he goes to a board and selects the proper number to represent the result, entirely without aid of any kind.

Jim Key is also a member of many societies. He is the equine honorary member of the American Humane Association, which numbers over three million children. He has over six hundred thousand signed members of the Jim Key Band of Mercy, who have pledged themselves to the statement, "I promise always to be kind to animals." All of Jim Key's performances are given under the auspices of the American Humane Society of Boston.

Jim Key gives performances continually during the day and evening, and each show lasts through half an hour. The audience asks the horse all the questions, to which he is always ready with an intelligent answer.

Electric Theatre

A Delightful and Amusing Program Furnished

Although located in a rather unpretentious structure adjoining the Scenic Railway Loading Station on the South, there is no form of entertainment at WHITE CITY which will appeal more to the pleasure-loving propensities of the people than the programs given in the

Electric Theater

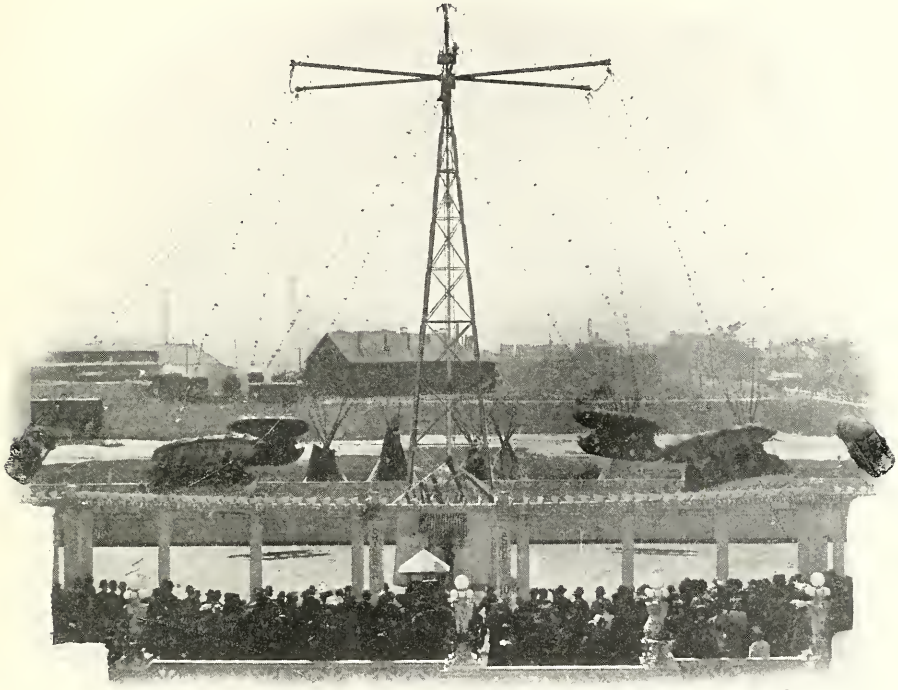
Electric Theater. There are no actors or actresses in this theater, but the scenes presented show at times scores and even hundreds in action.

The Electric Theater reproduces the actions and movements of living persons in a most realistic way and presents scenes which it would be impossible to portray in any other manner than with the aid of rapidly moving films containing actual photographs. The management of the Electric Theater sent a special commission to the scene of the war between Russia and Japan for the purpose of taking moving pictures of the historical events occurring there.

FLYING AIRSHIPS

AN UP-TO-DATE METHOD OF AERIAL NAVIGATION

DIRECTLY across the Sunken Gardens from the entrance, being the first structure which a spectator sees as he enters the grounds—is the Flying Airships. This is the ideal place for the seeker for a new sensation. Here a person may enjoy all the novelty and exhilaration of a real airship ride without undergoing any of the dangers commonly associated with that form of sport. The attraction was installed in WHITE CITY after a long and careful study. It represents Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation, and has been completed after a great amount of labor.



Flying Airships

A giant framework of steel composes the base, around which the airships glide at a high rate of speed. This frame is similar to a pyramid in shape and is a hundred feet in height. Across the top of the pyramid there are several steel beams, from which the airships hang pendant by strong steel cables. Each car seats over a dozen persons, and there are about eight cars—thus many persons can take the ride at the same time. When all the occupants of the airships are seated, the cars begin to revolve slowly around the steel frame. The motion becomes faster and faster, and as the speed increases the cars mount higher and higher into the air. After revolving a few moments the cars attain a great speed and rise to a height of about thirty feet. The occupants of the cars are securely tied in, so as to prevent all possibility of accidents, and they shout with delight as they experience for the first time the novelty of aerial navigation.

Miniature Railway

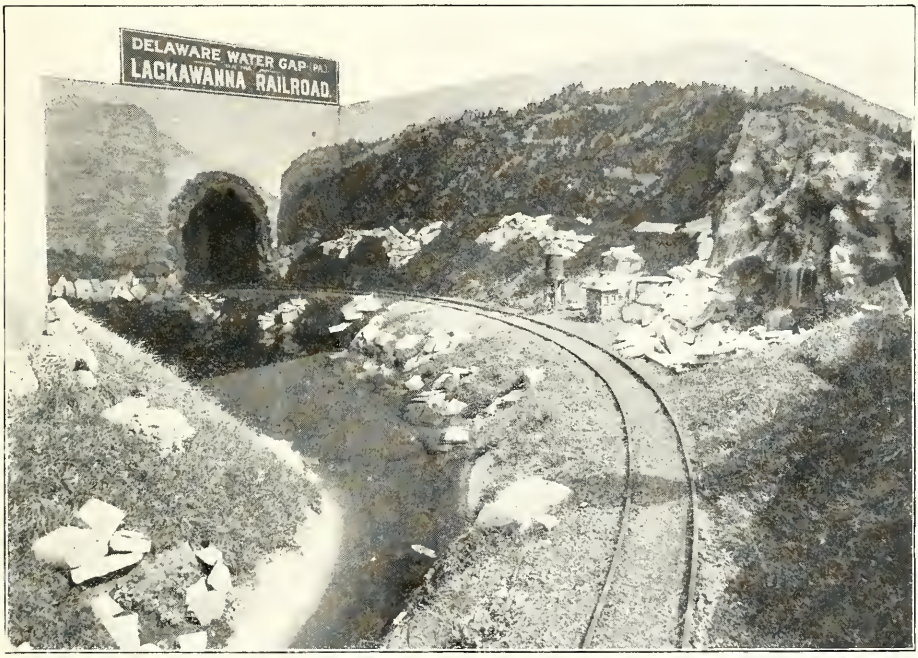
This month it is possible for White City patrons to take a flying trip along the beautiful route of the famous Lackawanna Railroad, viewing the scenery which has made the railway famous all over the country—all for five cents. Although everything, from the gauge of the track to the Pennsylvania mountains, is in miniature, the illusion is complete, and the choicest scenery along the Dela-

ware River has been selected and reproduced for the benefit of the patrons of the miniature Lackawanna Railroad. Passengers purchase their tickets and board the upholstered miniature cars at the northwest corner of the Chutes Lagoon. There are five cars in the train, drawn by a perfect model locomotive less than four feet long and weighing about 450 pounds. It was constructed by the International Miniature Railway Company of Chicago, and is a perfect copy of a modern railway locomotive.

With a shrill toot of the tiny whistle the train moves off down the side of the lagoon, the boats splashing into the water at the left, and the high balustrade of the Board Walk on the right. Suddenly the train plunges into a short tunnel, to emerge upon a rural scene, with grassy banks, miniature fences, signal towers and water tanks. Then another short tunnel, and a perfect copy of the famous Delaware Water Gap opens on the view. The train sweeps around the bank of a river, with a real waterfall cascading down the side of a mountain. The mountains, faithfully reproduced in natural colors, rise high on every side, and are reflected in the mirror-like bosom of the river. The train then dashes into another short tunnel, beyond which is a representation of the Hudson River, with the skyscrapers and public buildings of New York City on the other bank. There is time for a short glimpse of the model ferries and steamboats in the river, and then all is left behind as the train passes into a long, winding tunnel. At the other end is the Chutes Lagoon again, around which the train passes to the station from where it started. The ride is

a succession of changes, and is one of the most pleasing attractions at WHITE CITY.

The reproduction of the Delaware Water Gap at WHITE CITY gives some idea of the impressiveness of that scene, but no picture can possibly do justice to this masterpiece of nature. A feature which the Lackawanna Railroad emphasizes with equal force with these scenic attractions is that of absolute cleanliness and freedom from smoke, which is assured by the use of anthracite coal exclusively; hence the term, the Road of Anthracite. What a pleasure it is to take a trip hundreds of miles without the slightest danger of getting a cinder in your eye or of soiling your linen with black refuse belched forth from the original engine. It may be said that the Lackawanna Railroad is unique in its exclusive use of anthracite coal. These features, together with the beautiful, commodious and artistic equipment of its through trains and the superiority of its dining car service, are combining to make the Lackawanna pre-eminently the choice of careful travelers between Chicago and New York.



White City Automobile Garage

Just across the street from the entrance to WHITE CITY, on the northwest corner of Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, is the WHITE CITY Automobile Garage. Here a party may check a machine with the same facility with which he would ordinarily check an umbrella, and he may feel absolutely certain that his car will be given the best of care while there. A skillful and well-trained repair man is constantly maintained at the Garage to care for all machines left there. There is also a huge tank, holding over six hundred gallons of gasoline, at which the visiting machines may be replenished.

When a machine drives up to the gates at WHITE CITY there is a uniformed attendant to assist the occupants to alight and direct the chauffeur to the Garage. In this way a party may come to WHITE CITY in an automobile with as little trouble and responsibility as a pedestrian.

The capacity of this Garage is three hundred machines. Its great popularity is attested by the fact that on the two days following the opening of WHITE

City the Garage accommodated more than two hundred machines daily. In addition to the large number of automobiles cared for, many horses and carriages are provided with suitable quarters while their owners enjoy the hospitality of White City.

White City's Hospital

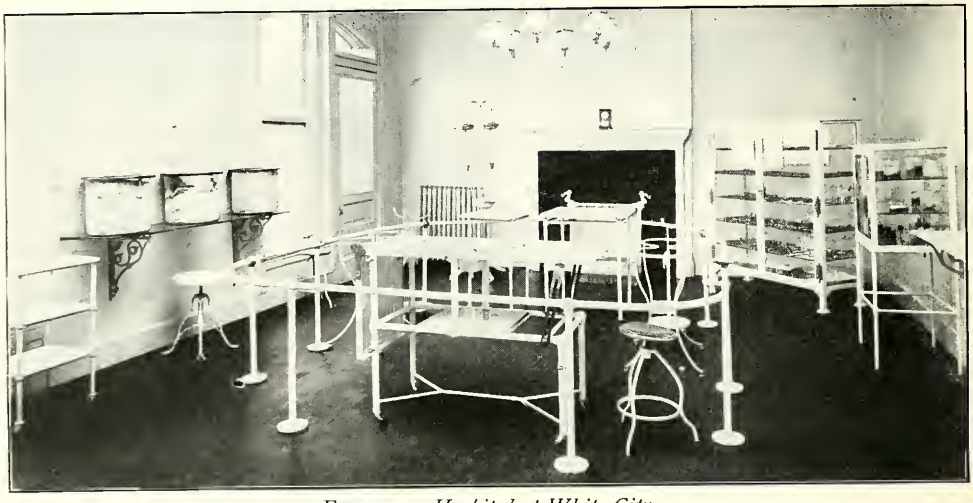
BEST EQUIPPED AND MOST COMPLETE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL IN CHICAGO

No feature of a place where the people congregate could be more useful than a well-equipped and properly conducted Emergency Hospital, and no amusement resort in the United States, or the world, in fact, is better equipped in this respect than White City. The care and forethought that has been exercised throughout the construction of the grounds, from the selection of the site to the installation of the lighting system, has found its highest expression in the establishment and fitting out of the Emergency Hospital, which is provided for the aid and convenience of the thousands of visitors to White City.

Among such crowds as flock into this brilliant resort there are ofttimes calls for the prompt services of a competent physician, a bandage or two, or some restorative. A woman or child is overcome by the heat, a fainting spell or a sudden illness, and then the prompt intervention of a doctor prevents what might have been a serious injury or illness. Sometimes a doctor even is not necessary, but the presence of medicines, restoratives and bandages, with someone who knows how to apply them, will save a life. It was with this in mind that the Emergency Hospital at White City was established and fitted with everything that the most modern medical and surgical research can suggest.

It is located at the eastern end of the Peristyle, just off the Board Walk, adjoining one of the exits upon South Park avenue. Like all the structures at White City, the building is white, and the inside fittings are such as to produce a maximum amount of light and air. There are sanitary cots, screens, invalid chairs, a case of the most improved surgical instruments, and everything which can be found in the most elaborate and up-to-date hospital in the country, only on a smaller scale. The fittings were furnished by Truax, Greene & Co. of Chicago, who superintended the furnishing of the hospital throughout and have pronounced it complete.

An ambulance is kept in readiness to answer any call day or night, greatly aiding the efficiency of the establishment and rendering invaluable service to the special police which constantly patrol the grounds, ready to offer aid in case of sudden indisposition.



Emergency Hospital at White City

CUMMINS' INDIAN CONGRESS

A THRILLING AND EXCITING WILD WEST SHOW WITH RECKLESS PARTICIPANTS

THE first attraction which the visitor sees after he enters the grounds is Colonel Cummins' Indian Congress. This feature is located at the extreme north end of the park; the entrance is to the right of the "Board Walk," and is within a hundred feet of the gates of WHITE CITY. The entrance to the attraction is shaped like a huge wigwam, covered with all manner of pees smoking; the women busying themselves about their work, and the little redskins playing among the wigwams. These Indians live here exactly as they do on their native prairie, cooking their own food and living close to nature. The spectator then passes the arena and goes on to the end of the grounds, where the grandstand is located.

The story of the death of General Custer and the death and annihilation of

Location of Cummins' Indian Congress

hieroglyphics and Indian symbols, illustrating the manner in which the redskins used to keep records of their victories in war. In the upper part of this tepee there is the famous cowboy band, which will furnish the music for the production.

As the spectator enters the enclosure he first sees an Indian encampment—the braves sitting lazily in front of their tepees smoking; the women busying themselves about their work, and the little redskins playing among the wigwams. These Indians live here exactly as they do on their native prairie, cooking their own food and living close to nature. The spectator then passes the arena and goes on to the end of the grounds, where the grandstand is located.

The story of the death of General Custer and the death and annihilation of his little band, which is reproduced in three tableaux by Colonel Cummins and his forces, is one which stirs the hearts of Americans every time it is told. June 26, 1876, will long be remembered as the day in history that marked the slaughter of the bravest men who ever represented the United States —a day that saw the last victory of Indians over white men.

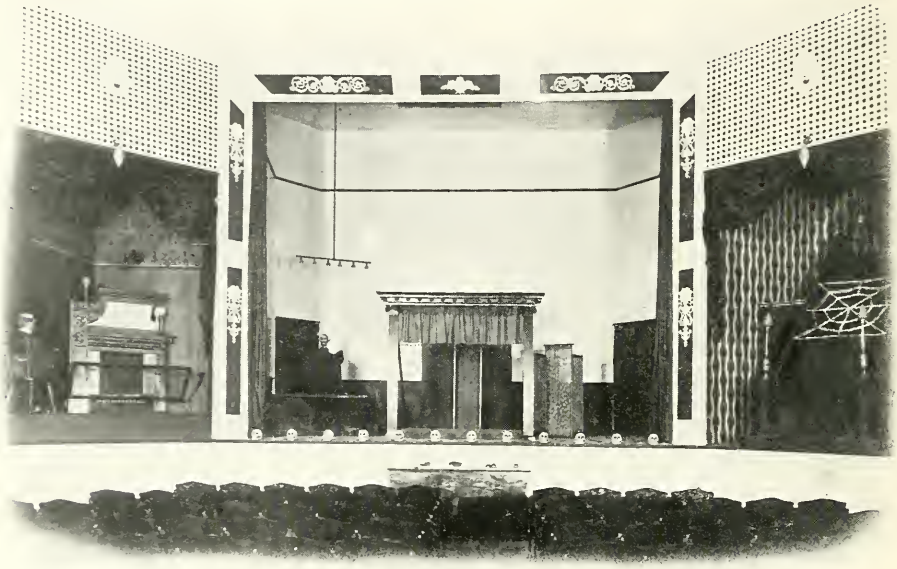
THEATRE DU PARIS

A CHARMING COLLECTION OF CLEVER ILLUSIONS

THIS unique attraction is situated in a large building just north of the colonnade and on the east side of the WHITE CITY "Board Walk," and is one of the most cleverly conceived entertainments in the park. While the title of this feature may make a grewsome impression on some persons, to the majority it will furnish an unlimited field for speculation.

The show is an illusion, or rather a series of illusions, and the most beautiful and dramatic effects are produced by those clever arts and resourceful methods adopted by skilled illusionists. The audience sits spellbound, seeking in vain to gain even the slightest perception of how the wonderful effects are produced.

Professor Burch, who has devoted almost a quarter of a century to the creating of unusual devices for the mystifying of scientists and arousing the wonder of countless thousands, has the management of this attraction. He spent over two months at WHITE CITY during its construction personally supervising the work of installing the show, for he could not trust the delicate and wonderful mechanism to common workmen. On a large and roomy stage in his own special building, Professor Burch has arranged his carefully guarded secrets and will exhibit them several times daily.



Interior View of Theatre du Paris

Ordinary illusions, such as have been exhibited in Chicago in years past, must not be confounded with the exhibitions which will be produced at WHITE CITY. Professor Burch has participated in the entertainment of hundreds of thousands of people at the five great expositions which have been given within the past dozen years, and he will present the very best and most popular illusions which have been introduced during that time. In addition to the great effects which he has selected from his previous efforts, he has invented several wholly new devices, which are being shown at WHITE CITY for the first time ever presented to the public.

WATCHING THE FREE CIRCUS AT WHITE CITY

Special Features of White City

Unrivaled Attractions for Chicago's $1,000,000 Amusement Enterprise

Electric Tower. Almost 300 feet high, illuminated by 20,000 incandescent lights.

Fire Show. A thrilling spectacle exhibiting three complete Fire Companies in action while a five-story hotel burns; requires 250 people, 2 trolley cars, 2 automobiles, 5 cabs, 6 wagons, ambulance, patrol wagon, 14 horses, etc. Greatest and most vivid outdoor spectacle ever produced.

Venice. A romantic gondola ride through the moonlit water streets of Venice; viewing correct reproductions of her famous buildings and statuary groups.

Scenic Railway. A three-quarter mile ride up hill and down dale, through forest and glade, viewing the world's most marvelous scenery, actually reproduced in perspective.

Infant Incubators. An exhibit of the greatest practical value to physicians and of the deepest interest to parents; showing scientific methods of saving the lives of tiny babes.

White City College Inn. Finest restaurant in America, located in an enormous and architecturally beautiful building; a duplicate of Chicago's famous College Inn; also a popular priced temperance restaurant and a German restaurant. Will accommodate 2,400 people.

Music. Open air concerts day and evening by the foremost bands and orchestras of America and Europe.

Flying Airships. A revelation in bird-like transportation. Sir Hiram Maxim's idea of safe and sane aerial navigation.

Ball Room. Finest dancing floor in Chicago and capable of accommodating 1,000 dancers at a time.

Bumps. A harmless and hilarious method of enjoyment. "Have you bumped the bumps?"

Theatre du Paris. Beautiful, mystifying illusions, possessing in the highest degree the power of interesting and entertaining. Conducted by Prof. Burch, the celebrated London illusionist.

Shoot-the-Chutes. Duplex and longest in America. Has 500 foot escalator to carry people to the pavilion. All the newest improvements.

Johnstown Flood. Most impressive and realistic of all scenic productions and constructed on a gigantic scale. A triumph of scenic art and startling realism.

Automatic Vaudeville. Containing all the latest mechanical novelties and furnishing entertainment for old and young.

Midway. A conglomeration of laughter inspiring features and clean amusements.

Fun Factory. A merrymaking establishment with laugh creating devices on a large scale.

Electric Theatre. Electric pictorial reproductions of startling and thrilling events showing the animation and action of living objects.

Observation Wheel. Fun for everybody. A ride you will not forget.

Circus Rings. Continuous performances including equestrian acts, aerial flights and feats of strength and skill. Free exhibitions.

Mechanical Waxworks. Most remarkable collection of life-like figures, reproduced in wax and so supplied with intricate and cleverly contrived mechanisms that they appear to be possessed of the characteristics and abilities of living beings.

Photograph Gallery. Where pictures of every kind known to lovers of photographic art will be made under the supervision of skilled photographers. Conducted by one of the best known and largest photographic concerns in the world.

Gypsy Camp. With a host of genuine Gypsies from sunny Spain, secured by a special envoy sent across the water by the management of **White City**.

Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus. Otherwise called the Simian City. An aggregation of cleverly trained animals under the direction of Prof. Blake, one of the best known trainers in the world. A constantly changing program of special interest to children and pleasing to all.

Toboggan. An absolutely harmless but exciting ride in perfectly constructed gravity cars, whirling the rider at an exhilarating speed around a double circle. Lots of fun.

Beautiful Jim Key. The equine world wonder who earns annually the interest on $1,000,000 and is the aristocrat of the animal kingdom. Actually an educated horse which thinks, spells, counts, draws with chalk and writes his own name on a blackboard. Taught by kindness and a wonderful example of the power of love for dumb brutes. The children's friend.

Palmistry Kiosk. Where the mysteries of the future and occurrences of the past will be related by seers who can read the story of life as imprinted in the palm.

Cummins' Indian Congress. Includes 150 Indians from all the principal tribes, cowboys, sharpshooters, soldiers, trappers, etc. Western scenes and pioneer days vividly recalled by a thrilling spectacle showing Custer's last stand; reproduced in three life-like tableaux.

Miniature Railway. A perfect model railroad system with tracks, switches, tiny cars, engines, etc. Almost a half-mile of trackage through tunnels and grottoes with beautiful scenic effects. Children or adults can ride.

Temple of Music. Marvelous development of natural forces, applied by scientific methods for the performing of difficult airs on musical instruments of all kinds. Piano played by wireless telegraphy, the electricity passing through the body of a human being. Air, heat, steam, electricity, etc., used in these wonderful demonstrations.

The Alps. A beautiful and realistic scenic production, accompanied by the natural phenomena incident to a night in Switzerland in view of the towering mountains.

Over and Under the Sea. A beautiful and brilliant series of unexpected scenes under and over the sea; also during a tour of the surface of the moon the spectator is charmed and delighted with the novelty and splendor of the phenomena witnessed.

Double Whirl. Participants in the delights of this novel pastime are given a pleasant circular ride during which they have a view of the park from a considerable elevation.

Puzzle Garden. A mystifying labyrinth of misleading hallways, leading you nowhere in particular unless you know your way about, and taking you everywhere as soon as you "get on."

Carousel. The merry-go-round which always delights the children, and furnishes exhilarating and innocent pleasure for men, women, boys and girls alike.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

HOW TO REACH WHITE CITY

WHITE CITY is located at 63d street and South Park avenue, and may be easily reached from points in or out of Chicago by elevated roads, by able and electric street car lines, and by steam railroads.

ELEVATED ROADS.

At stations on the Union Loop you should observe the guiding signs which are located in conspicuous places on the stairs and platforms and by which you will be guided aright.

The South Side "L" has a station immediately in front of WHITE CITY at South Park avenue and 63d street. Time of trip from the Union Loop to WHITE CITY is 30 minutes.

Changing cars on other "L" lines, down-town, to South Side "L:"

From Metropolitan "L," change at the LaSalle Street Station on Van Buren street.

Returning home, change at Madison Street Station on Wabash avenue.

From Chicago and Oak Park "L" and Northwestern "L" change at the State Street Station on Van Buren street.

Returning home, change at Adams Street Station or at Randolph Street Station on Fifth avenue.

SURFACE LINES.

In or near the down-town district take any surface line going south, preferably the State street cable or the Cottage Grove avenue cable (Chicago City Railway) then transfer to the 63d street electric line.

From any point on the South Side the cars of the Chicago City Railway will carry you, for one fare only, right to the entrance of WHITE CITY.

Under the present system of transfers on the Chicago City Railway, you may, upon the payment of one fare, ride in any one general direction as far as the cars of the company will carry you; but, should you reverse the general direction in which you have started, you may continue to ride only to the junction with the first cross line reached.

For instance, if you are on a south-bound car, you will, upon the payment of a cash fare, receive a slip which will permit you to transfer to any intersecting east, west, or south line. If you take a west-bound car at a transfer point, you have established your general direction of south-west, and the conductor on the west-bound car will exchange your transfer-slip for one entitling you to ride south or west, and you may thus exchange your transfer-slip indefinitely on south and west-bound cars. If you reverse your direction, however, and take a north or east-bound car at a transfer point, your transfer will entitle you to ride only as far as the intersection of the first cross line, and if you wish to ride farther than this point you must pay another cash fare.

To avoid any misunderstanding, remember that "Transfers will be issued ONLY at time fares are paid."

Transfers are not issued from North or West-Side lines to South-Side lines. Exception: A passenger on the North Halsted street line may reach WHITE CITY upon the payment of one fare and transferring at O'Neill street to the South Halsted street line and then again on 63d street to South Park avenue.

Time from Madison street (down-town) to WHITE CITY via Chicago City Railway Company's lines is 38 minutes.

The Calumet Electric lines from South Chicago, Cheltenham Beach, Hammond, Ind., etc., connect at Stony Island avenue and 68th street with the cars from Pullman, Kensington, etc., which have their terminal at the entrance to WHITE CITY.

The Chicago Electric Traction Com- Harvey and Blue Island direct to 63d street and South Park avenue. The fare from Harvey is 10 cents and from Blue Island 5 cents.

SUBURBAN LINES.

From points on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric line only two changes of cars need be made, as this line connects with the Metropolitan "L" at South 52d avenue and carries passengers direct to the Union "L" Loop, where the South Side "L" trains may be taken at LaSalle street, Dearborn street or State street stations.

The Chicago and Joliet Electric Railway running from Joliet to Chicago via Summit, Lemont, Lockport, etc., connects with the lines of the Chicago City Railway Company at Archer and South 48th avenues. It also connects with the lines of the Union Traction Co. in the village of Lyons.

STEAM RAILROADS

All Illinois Central and Michigan Central trains, to and from all suburban stations, stop at Woodlawn Station on 63d street near Jackson Park. The 63d street electric cars, going west, carry passengers direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY on 63d street and South Park avenue. The South Side "L" trains may be taken at Madison Station, half a block west of Woodlawn Station direct to WHITE CITY.

All trains of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago lines stop at Englewood Station on 63d street, where electric cars going east may be taken for WHITE CITY, landing passengers at the main entrance on South Park avenue.

Those entering Chicago on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Chicago & Western Indiana, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, and the Wabash, can change at the 63d street station to the electric cars going east direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY.

Trains on the Grand Trunk stop at 47th street. To transfer for WHITE CITY, take the electric cars on 47th street going east, transfer to the Wentworth avenue electric (or to the State street cable) line and transfer again to the 63d street electric line, landing at the main entrance.

Patrons of WHITE CITY entering Chicago by other than the above-mentioned roads will find convenient elevated stations near the respective railway stations—observe the guiding signs on elevated stairs and platforms, and refer to elevated railroads mentioned above. The Kinzie Street Station of the Northwestern "L" is in front of the Wells Street Railroad Station. The Canal Street Station of the Metropolitan "L" is within half a block of the Union Station.

STEAMSHIP DOCKS.

The nearest and most convenient elevated train stations from the docks of all steamship lines are the Randolph Street Station on Wabash avenue, the State street, and Clark street stations on Lake street. These are within a few minutes' walk south from any one of the docks, and South Side elevated trains will carry passengers direct to WHITE CITY.

AUTOMOBILES.

WHITE CITY is within a short distance of the boulevard system and accommodations will be arranged for 300 automobiles in the WHITE CITY garage on South Park avenue between 62d and 63d streets.

THE MIDWAY

CONTAINING ENTERTAINING FEATURES FOR EVERYBODY

NO AMUSEMENT resort is complete without a Midway, where jollity and mirth run riot unrestrained and unhampered by conventionality. Here may be found every form of amusement and all kinds of games and pastimes into which the elements of chance and probability enter. The Midway occupies three sides of the plaza in front of the Fire Show and encircles the Observation Wheel on three sides, being located at the southeastern part of the grounds where the "Board Walk" turns onto the bridge.

Popular prices are the rule at the Midway, and for very small sums the visitor may have unlimited enjoyment and probably carry home with him a valuable souvenir of WHITE CITY. Every possible device and all kinds of unique exhibitions crowd the Midway, so that a trip through is well worth while.

The first booth is occupied by a candy store, where the new confection, "Fluff-Fluff," may be found. The next booth is the Stein Rack. Here the visitor endeavors to completely cover a painted circle with a metal disk by tossing it on a smooth board. The prizes are souvenir steins. Next comes the Knife Rack. This is very similar to the familiar cane rack. The participant tries to throw a wooden ring around a knife, and the motto of the place is "The knife you ring is the knife you get."

The air rifle booth is the next in order. This attraction is especially interesting to small children. The next booth contains the Cane Rack, which has proved

Observation Wheel; Also View of Part of the Midway

its great popularity for many years, and a description of this deservedly well patronized feature would be superfluous.

The WHITE CITY Stream is the next attraction which meets the view of the spectator. This is a stream of water, along the banks of which are many miniature houses. In the swiftly running stream are hundreds of wooden fishes, which the visitor endeavors to catch with a hook and line. Each one of the fish contains a prize. Next comes the Gypsy Camp, where there are a corps of fortune tellers. Hotel Sleepyville is the next booth. The participants in this sport try to hurl a ball through the windows of the hotel and awaken the occupants. If he is successful in bursting a glass window a strange thing happens which interests everyone.

In adjoining booths are the old and tried Rifle Gallery and Baby Rack. These attractions are too well known to need any comment. The next attraction is one which is somewhat new to Chicagoans. It is the baseball game. The participant in this sport takes a regulation bat and knocks a baseball. The scoring is counted according to the hit he makes. In the southeast corner of the Midway is the penny arcade. Here are all kinds of slot machines.

The next feature is the Japan ball game. This must be seen to be appreciated, as it is almost impossible to describe it. The game is most interesting and attracts a great number of spectators. The Glass-blowers occupy the remaining booth, where all kinds of glass work is made for visitors while they wait.

"The crowds which surge through the grounds enjoyed every minute and liberally patronized all the amusement features at WHITE CITY.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

***

"The opening of WHITE CITY marked an epoch in the history of amusements." —*Warren A. Patrick in the Billboard.*

***

"The greatest amusement enterprise on earth."—*Colfax, Ia., Tribune.*

Photograph Gallery

Where the Best Work in Chicago is Done

Just to the south of the peristyle on the east side of the "Board Walk" is located the WHITE CITY Photograph Gallery. As an attraction to visitors who cannot always command facilities for having their pictures taken it will supply all deficiencies. Only first-class operators are employed and a high grade of work can be turned out with the

Photo Gallery

ample facilities at hand. All kinds of pictures are taken, including tintypes or cards of any size or description. In addition to the work of making pictures to order, the managers of this concession always have on hand an assortment of WHITE CITY photographs and views which can be purchased at moderate prices.

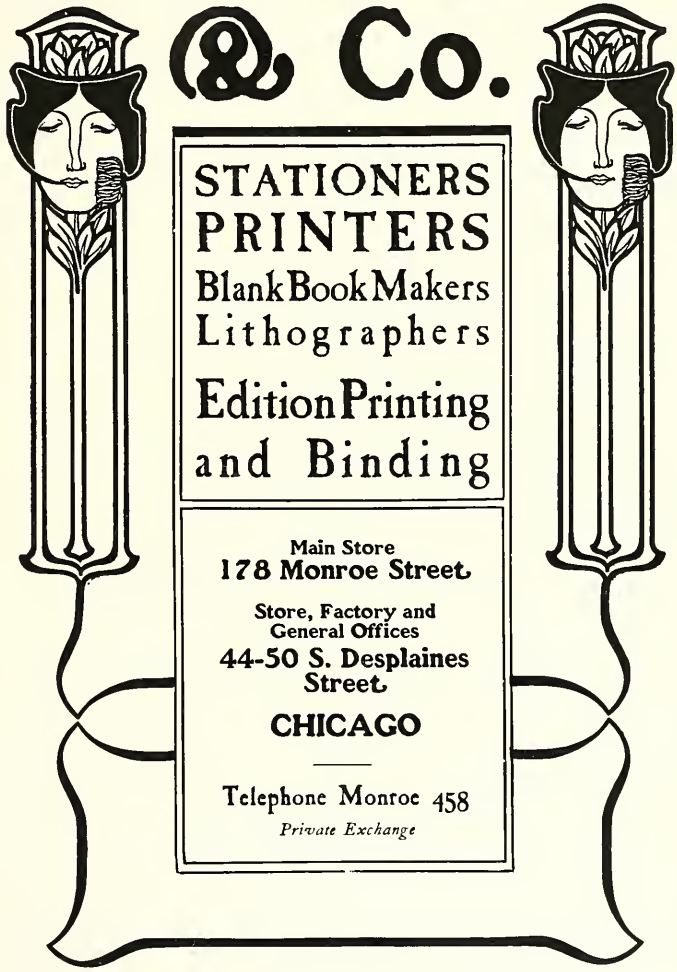
Those who are interested in a high-class photograph gallery will find particular interest by visiting this establishment at WHITE CITY.

"It looks as if the "Board Walk" at WHITE CITY would be the most popular thing in Chicago this Summer."—*Chicago Journal.*

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF WHITE CITY

The White City Magazine is printed and bound by

P. F. Pettibone & Co.



STATIONERS
PRINTERS
Blank Book Makers
Lithographers
Edition Printing
and Binding

Main Store
178 Monroe Street

Store, Factory and
General Offices
44-50 S. Desplaines
Street

CHICAGO

Telephone Monroe 458
Private Exchange

CENTRAL PRINTING & ENGRAVING COMPANY

COMMERCIAL, RAILROAD, CIRCUS AND THEATRICAL PRINTING

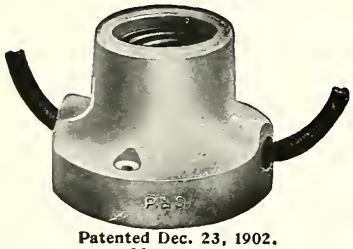
POSTERS
FOR BILLBOARD AND ELEVATED STATIONS

CAR CARDS
FOR SURFACE AND ELEVATED LINES

140-146 Monroe Street, Chicago
Tel. Central 1144 Automatic 6279

WHAT BETTER METHOD OF ADVERTISING THAN OUR WORK FOR WHITE CITY?

P. & S.



Patented Dec. 23, 1902.
No. 1161.

40,000
of these used in White City.

Get our Prices on Receptacles for Permanent and Temporary Decorative Lighting.

Pass & Seymour
(Incorporated)
130 West Jackson Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.

"A pleasure resort combining the attractive features seen on the Midway during the World's Fair at Chicago and on the Pike at St. Louis."—*San Francisco Post.*

***

"WHITE CITY has an attendance of over 25,000 to 40,000 every day."—*Dayton, Ohio, News.*

***

Have you Bumped the Bumps?

Accommodations for 2,400 persons are to be found in the WHITE CITY College Inn.

* * *

"Cost a million, but it's yours for a dime."—*Amy Leslie in the Daily News*

* * *

WHITE CITY is illuminated by 125,000 incandescent lights.

* * *

It's a good half-mile walk around the Board Walk.

The Calumet Cars

(Yellow Line)

RUN DIRECT TO

THE WHITE CITY

FROM

South Chicago, Robey, Manhattan Beach, Pullman, West Pullman, Kensington, Roseland, Burnside, Grand Crossing, Auburn Park, Bryn Mawr *and* Parkside : : : :

A Chance for All

to see the greatest piece of architectural work ever constructed in this country—**WHITE CITY.**

The Chicago Electric Traction Company

will assist in swelling the crowds by conveying people from the City of Harvey, Ill., the Village of Posen, the City of Blue Island, Mt. Greenwood, Purington, Morgan Park, Washington Heights, South Englewood, Auburn Park and Park Manor. ¶ All cars from the aforesaid points will run direct to the main entrance of WHITE CITY, 63d Street and South Park Avenue. ¶ Cars will be run at short intervals for the accommodation of the traveling public. Also special attention will be given to pleasure seekers.

W. H. CONRAD
GENERAL MANAGER
CHICAGO ELECTRIC TRACTION CO.

Take the

Metropolitan West Side Elevated

To

AUSTIN
OAK PARK, HARLEM
AND THE CEMETERIES
CONCORDIA
FOREST HOME
WALDHEIM

FIVE
CENTS TO THE COUNTRY
Garfield Park Branch

Ideal Sites for Homes

ALONG THE

NEW RAVENSWOOD EXTENSION

of the

Northwestern Elevated Railroad

PURE AIR PLENTY *of* ROOM

QUICK TRANSPORTATION DOWN-TOWN

5-cent Fare

Chicago & Oak Park Elevated Railroad

Direct Route for
River Forest
Oak Park, Austin *and*
West Side
Residents Visiting
White City

Change Cars at State & Van Buren
(Union Loop)

W. R. JACQUEST

PLUMBING
GAS FITTING
HOT WATER HEATING & SEWERAGE

Telephone Yards 142

3528 S. WOOD ST.
CHICAGO

"WHITE CITY, with its myriads of electric lights and its numerous attractions, is entertaining thousands of people, and it may be said safely that it is a conspicuous success."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

* * *

"Tens upon tens of thousands of people threw dull cares aside, left the worries of the business world behind them and sought rest at WHITE CITY last night."—*Chicago Chronicle.*

* * *

"Beautiful WHITE CITY, the Coney Island of the West."—*New Orleans States.*

* * *

"WHITE CITY is not unlike the World's Fair at Chicago."—*Salt Lake City Tribune.*

* * *

"WHITE CITY cost over a million dollars and is the leading attraction in Chicago."—*Humboldt, Kan., Herald.*

American Posting Service

Morgan Street : Corner Lake
'Phone 1963 Monroe

Billposting
Distributing
Poster Printing

Special attention given to all kinds of advertising for Balls, Picnics, Excursions, etc.

House-to-house distributing of circulars, booklets, samples, etc., is done by well-organized crews of competent men at very lowest possible rates.

No charge if work is not satisfactory.

Lackawanna Railroad Train

Upon the Road
of Anthracite

Don't leave White City without seeing the

MINIATURE
LACKAWANNA
RAILROAD

GV
1851
.A3
W5